THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER

Published by the African Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, for the Dissemination of Religion, Morality, Literature and Science.

Rev. Elisha Weaver, Publisher. PHILADELPHIA, JULY 7, 1866. Vol. VI. No. 27. New Series Whole No. 287.

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER

Is published every Saturday on behalf of the

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

BY

REV. ELISHA WEAVER,

General Book Steward,

No. 821 Pine Street, Philadelphia.

TERMS.—Are invariably and positively as follows, viz: Single copy, per annum, in advance, $3 00; if not paid in advance, $4 00; single copy, six months, $1 50; single copy, three months, 75 cts. Payable in all cases in advance. No paper sent out of the State, Pennsylvania, or of the United States, unless the money accompanies the order. Postage, 26 cents per annum.

TERMS.

Two Dollars and fifty cents a year, payable in advance, or three Dollars if not paid in advance.

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Poetry.

For the Christian Recorder.

LINES

On the Death of Sir Walter M. Stymour

BY CHARLOTTE S. SCOTT.

Oh shed not hopeless tears for death
Who strikes his heavy dart,
Prepare mankind with his latest breath,
To triumph at his sight.

He did not sigh for life, but found
His hope his cause, on all above;
Long had he known the joyful sound,
And rested in his Father's love.

As some pale flower, at close of day,
Bends her fragrance on the zephyrs wing,
And evenly sigh, their away,
And droops, and fades into decay,—

So his mild lip and faded cheek
Told that the parting scene was nigh,
Till evenly, heart-fully met it,
He passed him to the bosom of his God.

We might not weep for him. How bright
The crown of glory on his brow!
Before the throne of thrones and light,
He wears that crown of glory now.

No longer in a world of sin,
Is he encompassed with grief and care,
He drinks pure streams of knowledge in,
And sings the songs of triumph there.

Then hushed be every murmuring thought,
And let no sigh or tear-drop steal,
Except our flight,—for we have sought
For which our spirits should be stirred!

True, we have ceased to greet his smile,
His lips his mouth from our eyes,
But let us write them in the skies,
And we shall meet him in the skies.

Selected

SEBASTIAN GOMEZ, OR MURILLO'S MULATTO.

Cuidese abuenas! According to your orders, Signor, we use of no letter the word without changing our pellicles, washing our breaker, putting away our easels, and loreley our canvas the painted side to. Well! For the last month, every morning, when we arrive, our finds his pellicles all over colors, another his pencil full of paint and how and there no our canvas, a little devil laughing no more, he burns run the head of an angel, or the profile of a young girl, of some promising face that has been new the day before in the studio. In short, Signor, I assure tell you all the experiment strange that happen every night since he has come the dayfore in the studio."—Said the Villavicencio of his master.

"*Ave* Gaspard he is commendable!" asked Villavicencio of his master.

"*Ave* commendable, if dutels! If he could paint better with his eyes shut than with the eyes with them open. Whenever did this, my young friends, he more than a pupil, more than a disciple, he is inscrrect, that is true! yes the fire of portion is there. But it is easy to find out.—Sebastian!"

"Master?"

"Did I not order you to sleep base every night?"

"Yes, master!"

"Then who comes here before the pupils?"

"No one but me, master, I swear to you!"

"Leave," said Murillo; "I must know who has painted this head of the Virgin, which all those other birds figures and faces; so, to night you shall watch, and if, to-morrow, you let me found out the guilty one, you shall have twenty-five good bobbin given by my most-honor, and he does not shine lightly as now you shall be."

"Master," answered Sebastian, with tears in his eyes. "if to night every thing remains in its place and the scarecrows are not touched any more."

"Oh, then you shall have thirty bobins, instead of twenty-five! Now good-morning, to each!" Whilst the lesson lasted, there was not a sound Murillo was so devoted to his sublime art, which he understood and entered into so deeply, that he never permitted one word to be uttered in his studio, but those connected with his instructions to the pupils, with the set tint of the day, which the studio is become so noisy as it had been still before; every thing gone animated; the very smell—long nothing.

"I say Sebastian," asked Villavicencio, "why when the master inquired who made these little figures, did you not reply ye you do to me, it was the Zoaid?"

"Because I should have been ordered the whip."

"Oh, the whip. I suspect you won't escape that to-morrow, with your Zoaid," cried Nicolas.

"Don't speak ill of the Zoaid, Signor, for look you how they are revenging themselves in that night over St. Sebastian. It is there and there on lock longer than the other."

"Sebastian is right," cried Nicolas, looking over Murillo's shoulder: "Oh! Yes, what are the Zoaid?"

"Yes, tell us, Sebastian," cried several pupils at once.

"You see, gentlemen, I never saw a Zoaid; but I have heard from my father, who never saw one, that he was told by his father, who never saw one either, that it is an evil spirit which comes at night only to do mischief."

"I should like to do by day the same mischief he does by night," said Isidor. "Bring the pelt low to me, Sebastian."

"Don't you think, Signor Isidor, it is yellow enough already?"

"And I, Sebastian, am I yellow enough?" added Olivarez.

"Oh, yes, Signor, are blue, favourously blue! Blue water, blue trees, blue fields. In all that does not purpose, Signor!"

"Is, seriously, not," said Olivarez.

"Well, one would think it was," replied Sebastian.

"I, he not sharp, that little slave of!" said Isidor; "with his pretended simplicity he is an excellent mocker; it is odd, gentlemen, we all pretend to ridicule Sebastian's awkwardness, and yet no such correct as fast as we are, the faster we are fooled. For my part, I have great respect for his sentiments, and I am sure that, sooner or later, he will be understood."

"Sebastian," said Murillo, turned towards such a solemn manner, that he seemed a sharp sarcasm as he felt a hand placed on his arm.

"Sebastian," he added, standing before, "I heard what the people said: are you going to sit up and watch?"

"Yes Father."

"And the Zoaid? If they should come and, take you away! Let me stay with you, son; I am very fearless, and they may take us both, if they like."

"My good father, Zoaid does not exist, it is an old superstition of our forefathers."

"But those little fagotes, my son! This head of the Virgin that has thrown them all into such a consternation! I shall stay, child."—Remember you are all the world for me: the white we have money, our honour, and freedom! You don't know what freedom is, child! It is more than a there, but I was born free, Sebastian!"

"Poor father!" cried the boy, and burst into tears: "I am born a slave, God my, I am a slave!"

Good night, son, and may God send you freedom!"

"May he send it to you first, father! Good night!"

Sebastian then knelt down on a mat which was in the room, and when he was out with the figures of the day, he fell asleep in the attitude of his prayers. The clock rung three before he awoke. The lamp was burning. Villavicencio's room.

"First of all, let us walk round the studio, and see if the work of the Virgin, to which the people attribute all these acts of sorcery, has not undergone some change."

Upon saying these words, Sebastian thought delicious and soft than before,—" effect it" said he,—" they did not dare to do it, with all their sarcasms. No, no, I would not like to be called in name be so! The head-lines; it breathes. If I were to effice it, it would be a murder. No, by all that is holy! The hair is not any more there, then it is too hard; the line is too straight.—Come, I get on.—A Virgin should be praying; I'll open her mouth a bit. There now, the brushes! her eyes look at me; I hear a sigh tell on the veil that covers her shoulders. Oh, my beautiful Virgin!"

Day continued to advance: the sun's rays penetrated through the glass of the cupola, making every part to a flood of light. Sebastian forgot all: the hour drawing near, the chance of escape, the misery five labour, all but the art that took possession of him, which his object in the house of Murillo had developed in a singular manner. He was five, high above all his fears, above all the kinds of the world. Sebastian thought the poor slave down to earth. Sebastian, without turning his head, felt Murillo laid his people stood behind him. Surprised and thunderstruck, he neither thought of flying, nor of justifying himself, he only wished the floor would open and swallow him up.

If Sebastian was petrified by being taken in the very act, Murillo and his pupils were not less amazed by the discovery they had made.

The pupils, with the impetuosity of their age, were about to express their admiration, when the master, recollecting his own feelings once as air of entering and ordering, said to him:—"Sebastian, who is your master?"

"You, Signor," replied the boy, to a voice scarcely audible.

"I never gave you a lesson."

"No, master, but you gave them to others, and I listened."

"And on this picture person, you have profited more than any one of my pupils. But have you the time to paint?"

"Yes, master, I promised you to day!"

The poor slave grew pale, and trembled from head to foot.

"O, Signor Murillo," cried the pupils, "pardon, pardon for Sebastian!"

"I ask nothing better, gentlemen, and I think we should do more: the boy has only done not deserve punishment, but merits reward. What should you like, Sebastian?"

"The master is pleased with you," whispered Villavicencio, "ask for a new dress!"

"Yes!" cried Nicolas, "ask one."

"Twenty," cried Gaspard; "I know my father; he does not like economy."

"Yes, make very free with my purse, my son; but I shall not contribute you or you either, gentlemen!" But stop, there, my boy! I am ready to give you all that is in my power."

"O master, master! No, I dare not!" said Sebastian, who had fallen on his knees at his master's feet, joined his hands together in an attitude of supplication. In his expressive eyes, in his noble forehead, might be read an interesting devouring thought, that timidity alone prevented his giving utterance to, but which swelled the young man's soul, and died away in his pale, trembling lips.

"Ask for some handsome dresses, Sebastian; you are handsome enough, and well built; they will be becoming."

"I guess," said Villavicencio, "that is let Sebastian wrote to be admitted as a pupil among us?"

"A fault of by passed over thirty-five for it. If that be it, well, we'll be half" said Murillo.

"And ask too, the best piece enter the light," said Gonsalvez, whose mood was badly placed, among the last in the studio.

"Sebastian," cried Gaspard, "my father is in a giving humor to day; ask your freedom."

A very natural idea for the son of Sebastian.

"Oh, freedom, freedom for my father!" cried he, in a voice choked by tears and sobs.

"Poor boy! you not desire your own?" asked Murillo.

"My father's free, Signor!"

"Yes, my poor child, my young slave," said Murillo, no longer able to restrain his feelings, as he raised and embraced Sebastian. A voice from the crowd was heard in the corner of the studio, all turned their eyes and saw old Gonsalvez crying and sobbing like a child.

"Ah, my dear boy, Gonsalvez," said Murillo, giving him his hand

"Let me serve you all my life, master," replied Gonsalvez, falling on his knees, and kissing his master's hand.

"Sebastian," said Murillo turned towards the pupils, "you have profited more than you to have genius—your request,—to possess a noble heart: from this day I acknowledge you to be an artist, instead of a slave, among my pupils!"

"Me, your pupil? Oh, no! that is too much for the son of a negro—a mulatto—a slave!"

"Sebastian," said Murillo, with more serious, melancholy air, "said Murillo, proudly: "there are only two. Let it be same in my house and family!"

"But those gentlemen?" timidly expostulated Sebastian.

"We shall be delighted to have you for a comrade," answered the pupils at once.

"And I to have you for a friend!" added Gaspard, extending his hand to that which Sebastian held back.

"Well said, my son," cried Murillo. Thus treating in the young stranger, he added: "My pupils, Sebastian, I will you too. Henceforth I have done more than create a painter; I have made an artist: for one name of a painter is nothing, that of an artist is all that open to come, when speaking of her, you call you Murillo's Mulatto!"

Sebastian's head fell down on a mat which was in the room, with the same manner in which he had prayed.

Of all Murillo's pupils, Gonsalvez is the one who imitated him the best. Like his master, he generally chose for his models women of the coloured faces of sweet, great truth in manner; freshness, admirable flesh tints, and a just numerous touches of light and shade. Sebastian thanks enjoyed about 1780 or 1790.

Communications.

For the Christian Recorder.

RISE BY YOUR OWN EXERTIONS.

BY JAMES M. LUSCO.

There seems to be a general resurrection" existed among our people. "Elevation" on the universal motto. We should elevate ourselves no one else can do it. They can not do it. It is to be feared that many do not understand what true elevation is, and how to commence the work. We can easily who count or pause too great—no sum of money too large to expend, if it will perfect for them the respect of a superior. It will pave for them the highest privileges, blinding themselves to others, and thus gain what they call elevation.

Oh! how mistaken, such an one! Even if you should find a friend ready to lead you a helping hand, the purpose, by his assistance, you have gained nothing in reality. It will be but a few to help you down to your primates, and now, you, unpardonable obscurity. This fact is too well known.

Hand yourself to any honorable position and you may your successes. Poverty-makers have been known to be the most successful people of learning, and have started from the lowest position, but seldom, very seldom, has the man who sprung into the position of wealth and high fortune men, arrived at even the shadow of honor to which, through that medium, he aspired. Some may be ready to say, that wealth will lead to good position.—nevertheless, sooner or later, your conscience will be revealed. The reward may be delayed, but it must come. It will be sure to be known. Poverty will judge impartially.

Some people will never enjoy any thing simply because they are brought whit love; but secure and long-sick for what they never sure declined to enjoy. We believe every one was created for some position. True, we think, no one doubts it. We would here like to be the revelation, "If I am ordained to occupy an important position in life, it will be by my own individual exertion." Let us allow our way through the crowded rule of life by our own exertion; for of all the merit-curious and successful to which mankind value, rarely subject themselves, there are, perhaps, much more gallant, more honorable than those arising from the expression that some one is going to and on, or volunteering from fully. Consequently we have a large number of lazy, hungry and hastered out-of-no objects. Our diversary of this opinion to be prized, is the fact that many who make it the best men of their lives to acquire friends, in hope that through their influence, they may attain some desirable post of authority.

The man who trees in gain position in this may makes him self a slave of the basest kind.—Such a person is not a man of noble traits. He is mere lank and, though no one knows why he is. And in fact in most matters no very low and no opinion, which is the case of labor. Let. Let to society and the great willingness of the people to work. I came here with but little money in my pocket, and found gradually among the people, and made known my position, and gained, as I hope you will have hereafter, the well-base of God, and the confidence of men. Have placed themselves to be workers of the interest of God and humanity. Since I came here, in this city, I have organized an A. M. E. church in the city of Mobile, with a membership of three hundred.

We have bought three lots, and a house, the most choicest, with the improvements pertaining thereon. We have made the property now worth $6,000.

We are to debt to the amount of only $1,000 on the body of the church. We also think that this is doing very well, all things considered. God friends to this part of the country deserve much credit for their zeal and activity in raising money to pay for their church property.

In opinion, we have gained a place in the United States, and the whole world, where we expect to possess a this will work out the aim of our country, and, in the providence of God, we shall be able to call a large number of men to the work which we regard as being sacred to the religious, moral and material world.

The Sabbath School is in a good condition at this time. Brother Emil Haney is the Superintendent. The teachers are active in the work of Sabbath School. The adult scholarly deserve a great deal of credit for the noble manner in which they have stood at their posts, and the children are also deserving praise in helping on the great cause of truth and righteousness. Here they show that they intend to rear the manners of moral, mental and religious greatness. To rise above the low, and be encouraged, and pray that we may have the earnest co-operation of ministers, Bishops and people in this great undertaking. We are looking for the immortal Son of God, and the Saviour of the world.

I still feel an increasing desire to spread the influences of our paper among us on who have not had the pleasing to enjoy it. We shall do all we can for the Recorder. It is a variety of our support.

There is much brilliancies manifested here by those who have opposed us in former days. But we hope that in due time they will come to a consciousness. Yes, we trust that our whole brethren will yet see that they are not possessing helpless and dying creatures, but a people who are in much prayer and patience with which to withstand the fierce rain of bitterness sweeping against them. Must it ever be thus? Nay, we fondly hope for better things. Why cannot all men be friendly in the world of sin and death? Does not the earth yield unto its needful dues. Why is it that there is no unity, no peace, no love? Why is it that there is no unity, no peace, no love? Is it because we are ignorant of the plain rules of life? Is it because we are ignorant of the plain rules of life? Is it because we are ignorant of the plain rules of life

under twelve years of age, and many of these orphans in the worst sense of the term. Some of them had never known father nor mother, and those who had hoped, them had been separated from them, so that they only had the remembrance of having had them, without intimacy which was given to other associates in childhood, in the shape of paternal love and injunction. But they were not in any thing without parents, but subject to the habits of subordination, in many cases, in consequence of the long years of their separation, to different feelings of authority. They were thrown upon the world without a single prop. The freedmen are supposed, and only to a smaller, but to the whole Christian and philanthropic world, for aid in their edemption. (Applause.)

The Rev. T. Phillips (deputation from the National Union) next addressed the meeting, and at the close a collection was taken up at the door.

The Christian Recorder.

Rev. James Lynch, Editor.

Philadelphia, Saturday, July 7, 1866.

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WILL YOU SUBSCRIBE THE BOOK CONCERN!

AN APPEAL.

Of the Book Committee to Our Ministers.

Brethren, the funerals upon us for means to carry on our Book Concern are becoming greater and more pressing every day! This requirement of this vital department, for which the Book Concern is a noble agent, is a necessity, so, the threefold greater then as any former periods, and still increasing! What is to be done? Shall we give ourselves over to the agency of our people, and desert the noble ship almost in the eccentric of victory! Of our own accord, never! Let us keep to the helm, and steer her to port! Like the grim sentinels of the Roman city, we trust that even death cannot make us desert our post. But as we are not immortal, as mortals die, the orders from brethren have been filled. But many of them are so considerable for books and papers. This ought not to continue; for there is a time when forbearance ceases to be a virtue. Why do not the brethren and agents forward the money as soon as they make sale? Then the General Book Steward would not be hampered for want of means. You would on work for nothing! Surely not! Then why do you not expect the printer to do it. In Philadelphia there has been no material reduction of the high prices of paper, and the Book Concern cannot afford must make an extra effort or getting subscribers for the paper and in selling books. This is the remedy.

In view of the fouth stated, the Committee feel it their duty to make this appeal to the brethren through the columns of our paper, and hope that brethren will at once bring it before their respective congregations. The improving of our new property takes a great deal of money. Come, brethren, put your shoulders to the wheel.

Respectfully submitted.

Book Committee—Bishop Weaver, Ch'mn, Stephen Smith, James Hollen, Theodore Gould, R. P. Gibbs, Wm. Watson, James Lynch, Secretary.

AT WORK FOR THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER.

J. F. WILKINSON, Esq., of Israel church, Washington, D. C., is indefatigable in the exertions to increase the circulation of the CHRISTIAN RECORDER. His remittances are prompt. We feel much indebted to Mr Wilkinson for his necessant exertions in behalf of our paper.

Rev. Wm. H Williams, Elder in charge of the Lancaster circuit, writes: "I feel much interested to the CHRISTIAN RECORDER, and will do all I can to increase its circulation." We know we thus Brother Williams is a progressive and energetic minister, and we are expecting much from him.

THE NEW YORK M. E PREACHER'S AS SOCIATION

So great commercially, intellectually, and in religious influence is the New York City M. E Preacher's Association that great importance may be attached to whatever they say or do. We are, therefore, happy to record the fact that they sent a delegation to the New York Annual Conference of the A. M. E. Church to hear their Christian greetings The interview was a most happy one. Rev Dr Curry, of the *Christian Advocate*, and Rev Messrs. Woodruff and Inship made interesting addresses, full of Christian kindness, which were responded to by Rev James M. Williams and J Woodin. As from the fulness of our hearts we desire a communion among all branches of the great Methodist family, we hail such agencies as the brightest harbingers of hope.

THE NEW ORLEANS ADVOCATE BELLIGERENT.

We reproduce an extract from a leading editorial in the *New Orleans Advocate*, edited by Rev Dr. Newman. The climate of New Orleans must decidedly have an effect on the tone of religious newspapers, for the "Advocate" of the M. E. Church are generally characterized by high Christian dignity. We are at a loss to account for the arrogance found in the extract we give from the *New Orleans Advocate*. It may, however, be accounted for by the "Democratic" which appeared very recently in the *New Orleans Christian Advocate*, writes, we suppose, by that Prince of Journalists," Rev. *Dr Kelly*. The Dr. says:

"We have a high regard for the Editor of the *N. O. Advocate*, but we must express our regret that he has seen fit to indulge to an unusual style and manner in speaking of two of the Bishops of the M. E. Church, and of Mr. The writer being one. His almost sonniness as of the appearance of the following, written of him by himself: 'Under a momentary assistment was exhibit their unfriendly feelings and bitter natures,' and our brother's 'excitement' was surely momentary."

We are also in editorial service then our friend, and give him a friendly seniare, to avoid personal controversy. We don't think it has *forbs*.

It is much only at this time. Our brother does not manifest his usual tact in 'running a muck' against his friends, and we recommend him to discretion- the performance altogether."

Here is a specimen from the *N. O. Advocate*. It says:

"The unity of Northern ministers in the South, now, is due more to a lack of courage than of sense, to the fear of unpopularity than to piety. The case at Natchez, to which the Bonnet refers, is no illustration of this. Whether it be a fair, however, is a variation from the truth which we do not care to discuss here, but which would be very remarkable, to say the least. The fact is, the military authorities did not think to protect an agent of Northern Methodism from the violence of so virulent rabble, who, there is every reason to believe, had the blood of the incendiaries of their darkish acts by a drunken Christian preacher, and the minister of the M. E Church South, stationed at Natchez. This nothing was the cause of the silver and the opprehensible shots referred to. Not they did not succeed in their unworthy purpose. The agent of Northern Methodism escaped his meetings shortly the took and expressed a society, which is now in a flourishing condition, and to which a *little missionary money* has been appropriated by the Board of Missions.

"The African M E Church grew Northern Methodism as well as South.—Here is the proof. *Resolved*, That we believe it is the manifest duties of the agents of the M. E. Church North to absorb the African M. E Church in the United States of America, and to this end we therefore under the jurisdiction of the M. E. Church South.

Resolved, That it is vitally important that we unite in an assiduous phalanx to oppose by all Christian and prudent means, the aggression now being made upon us back by the accredited agents of the M. E Church North.

JOHN TURNER,
CHARLES KING, *Delegates*
M M CLARK, M. D.,

It may be well to throw light upon the subject, to mention the fact that the above delegation attended the General Conference of the Church South, for the purpose of presenting the *transfer of certain Church property* occupied by that body, but held by the African Church South. They had *no use* to grind, and they thought that the reason was very plain why the favor of the General Conference, was to shadow the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the above resolutions. But the sequel shows that while those travelers agents of the A. M. E. Church judged rightly of the reason for the liberal Conference, they signally over-estimated the favor which they could expect. The proposal was not so rarried with the grant of the coveted property, but was rejected, and they just took about as much as they received.

But the Doctor says: 'Southern Methodism has not nothing to say on the subject of slavery, the negro since the emancipation.'

For the honor of our common humanity, we hope this statement may be true—if true, it has been somewhat of a redeeming feature, if those agents guilty of the crime of *negro hunting* for rehumed of it. Southern Methodism shows a commendable regard for its own orders when it is 'not nothing to say on the subject of slavery of the negro'!

Our brother does not manifest his usual tact in 'running a muck' against his (A M E.) friends, and we recommend him to discretion in the performance altogether!" Thank you for these words, *North Western Christian Advocate*. We are not established that "Doctors should not disagree," but, in the above extract, we have the phenomenon of a Doctor disagreeing with himself; and we are compelled to appeal from Doctor Disagreeing to Doctor Agreed, for, in the first place, he says: "The delegates from the A. M. E. Church attended the General Conference of the M. E Church South, for the purpose of *soliciting the transfer of certain Church property*," compiled by their membership, but held by the Church South." Now we did not suppose that this could stand the investigation under possession of the Doctor, but it does. In very Christianly (?) spirits of our delegates of "unconkest agents" with "disgraceful apology." Now we are prepared to appeal both from our brother's judgment under his unwonted excitement or his better estate, to the Christian public for a decision as to the wisdom and propriety of our delegation to the General Conference of the M E Church South

Why Dr Newman and other agents of the M. E Church North, who are laboring in the South, desire to keep such a war with us and both by their conduct, deny on the right to establish churches, and preach the Gospel, we do not know. And, if they intend to keep it up we must plainly tell them, *we do not care*. God is with us, and we believe strong in with God. Heavy blow they strike, though it may cause us to bleed, when so stronger

O that the Spirit of God would damned, creating penetrate the hearts of the ministers of the Church, in regard superlatively more territorial aggrandizement! We do not charge this against the M. E Church as a denomination, but we are compelled to charge it against many of their agents, from the testimony of some of our oldest and most reliable ministers In regard to the Natchez affair alluded to, in the extract from the *N. O. Advocate*, consider the following memorandum, signed by Rev. J. W C. Fanning, too, appended to the letter of Rev John Turner, and published in the last issue of the *Christian Recorder*.

* The italics are his own.

MEMORANDUM.

Of the measurements of a certain agent of the New-man party in Natchez, Miss

"On the 27th ultimo, I first heard of the Rev. Mr Brakeman's movements in my congregation in Natchez, Miss. It being the last children's day we be with my people before starting to visit my family at New York. I had prepared, to preach in the morning, and designed to have the Sabbath School and some sick parents before the church which preceded the sermon. I was informed for the first time, that Mr Brakeman was expecting among my people. I did not know then what his real object was. He simply stated, that he was a local preacher, whom he had been, to have the privilege of joining his class meeting. After making a long, tedious, and prolixed address to me, he then called upon all those who were willing to join his party, to raise their hands Thinking he had gone far enough, I rose and objected, on the ground that I was stationed there by Bp. J. P. Campbell, Bishop of the African M. E Church, and that I could not consent to any such movement in the church without the consent of my presidents, who, as I explained, 'The people are true, and one do as they please.' He then called on the Trustees to know if they had a right to meeting in the church the next evening, which was declined He then entered a rebellious to another part of the city, where he held a meeting and organized a class among the members of my flock, besides others, into his organization

On the following Sabbath, Rev. Mr. Brakeman, who reports himself to be presiding Elder of the Natchez District, appointed by the Bishop or Conference which met at the city of Cleveland, Ohio."

ONE SUBSCRIBER FOR THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER.

We hope that special attention will be paid in the appeal of the Book Committee asking for the payment of the debts due the Book Concern. We feel grateful for our already large circulation; but, we are exceedingly anxious that it should be increased. Surely, brethren we believe that the influence exerted by the *Christian Recorder* highly promotes the public welfare, and is, consequently, a blessing to the country. We esteem it, will place us in a position to present a higher order of journalism.

We are anxious to know why our ministers and friends should exert themselves to their utmost capability and strength to increase the subscription list of the RECORDER. Because, wherever profits may arise from its publication go towards establishing a great Publishing Concern for the ministers of the African race, properly managed, will pay the salaries of the Bishops, and thus relieve individual churches of a heavy burden. It is a matter of importance to part of each minister of our church and friend of the *Christian Recorder*, would, in a short time, give us five thousand new subscribers. Many are at work in this direction; and we hope for the brethren soon have the privilege of chronicling the results of new solicitors.

FATE OF THE APOSTLES, ETC.

Matthew is supposed to have suffered martyrdom, or was slain in a city of Ethiopia.

Mark died a martyr through the streets of Alexandria, in Egypt till he expired.

Luke was hanged on a tree in Greece.

John was put in a boiling caldron at Rome, but escaped death by miracle. A natural death in Ephesus, Asia

Peter, by a cruel, was bound to a cross

James the less was thrown from a pinnacle of the temple and beaten to death

Philip was beheaded

Bartholomew was skinned alive

Andrew was bound to a cross and preached while dying.

Thomas was run through with a lance.

Jude was shot through with arrows.

James the great was beheaded.

Matthias was stoned

Barnabas was stoned to death.

Paul was beheaded by the tyrant Nero, at Rome.

Barnabas and public men who seek to do good need not expect to escape persecution either from their brethren or their foes A man will be hated improperly, in proportion to the heavens in usefulness and importance. If he could be so useful and so popular as was the apostle Paul, doubtless some one would try and behead him.

"Suffering is the way to glory" Let the people of the negro since the emancipation, if they but by diet of severe application bleed himself for social labor, and consecrated himself to the Lord, and become one of the earthen vessels of triumph over his pathway, then the bounds will stare—he will will be heard—Kill him! Kill him! Crucify him! Stone him! is as a temporary expression it, while condemning the spirit. The Athenians were once summoned to decide by a vote whether Socrates highly unfaithful citizens should be banished A countryman was interrogated as to the way he would vote, and he answered that he would vote to banish him "—He was a bad why? He answered, "Why, they press him to death"

Every individual impersonated, hauling among the good and goodness, among the useful and noteFolcess

"With bullet bullet fell,
To sunrise, tear and then destroy."

An envious may, if he had power and was sufficiently unscrupulous, would not hesitate to nip God's sunshine and sunset in the bud as he liked, that he might enjoy pre-eminence. He would send the lancet into the beating, dying warrior's brow, and bide the literary reputation that the self-sacrificing scholar bequeathed to posterity on his dying pillow. He would put the bush if he could the sensible secrets that welled from the instinctuate of heaven to welcome the dying Christian to the bosom of his love with God The soul that allows itself to become the seat of envy, prepares a place to harbor the vilest passions. Envy is the parent of every sin envy, and we think the fate of those apostles might be traced to its spirit

EDITORIAL NOTES OF A VISIT TO SALEM, N J

Saturday afternoon last we gladly left the hot and sultry city of Philadelphia for one of the most pleasant and healthfully located towns in New Jersey.

By one o'clock, P M., we arrived and met our dear friend Elder Turner who was speeding his way to the depot to the train. Here we had to make the trouble of walking. A mile and a half ride and we found ourselves in the midst of one of the most pleasant Christian families we ever met. How beautiful did the cradle appear to one who had just come care worn and weary from the crowded city! The golden corn, the grass meadow, the growing corn, the trees forming the horizon with green, strong and cool refreshing breezes, and delicious fruits, and vegetables freshly pulled from his own roots, were among the things that made us wish for a country residence, at least during the summer. Seeing from Sister Lee's residence on Sunday morning we attended

LOVE FEAST AT THE CHURCH.

It was quarterly meeting at Salem People and this social meeting was characterized by the genial religious zeal and order of each occasion.

Rev Daniel Draper, of the Methodist Church, was present during the day. At love feast he gave a most refreshing testimonial, and administered the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. Rev. Daniel Draper preached a highly intellectual sermon in the afternoon. The night service was very interesting.

During the day the church was densely crowded, and as many people as could be got in. There was an appearance of union, religious devotion and good feeling characterizing the people generally, that we truly gratifying. And we out it down as a fact that Elder R. H. Turpin is an excellent administrator, a successful and faithful pastor, and that the people in a highly prosperous condition. The people contributed at this quarterly meeting the sum of fifty dollars each for their Elder's support.

Brother Turpin's wife has been lying very low, but is now convalescent. Among the most quiet young persons of the place we noticed Mr. Daniel Lee who had been teaching school at this place, and also Miss Caddie Lee, a finely accomplished young lady, and also the sweet and lovely Miss Caddie Wilson, a young lady of good attainments and much force of character, who has also charge of the day school This young lady ought to be encouraged and sustained to her arduous work

We were also edified among the fruitful Miss Alice Steward, the sister of Rev Theophilus Steward, of South Carolina

Among the other persons we noticed Brother Emory and Sister Nickson, who are full of zeal and energy There are many others of promise which we might name who are steadily at work to build up Christ's kingdom

We witnessed the claims of the *Christian Recorder*, and got several subscribers.

Good people of Salem, we have said a part of our say about you You have won our hearts and we will certainly remember you again, telling on you have a large-hearted Elder like the present one

REV BISHOP QUINN, OF THE A. M E CHURCH

From the brief dispatch which was hastily sent us by our esteemed friend, Rev. P. Tolliver we decide not to publish it, but to wait for a letter not respecting our some Bishop Doubtless, from all parts of our vast connection, congratulations will be sent to Bishop Quinn, Bishop Hood and his bride, who is one of the loveliest daughters of Ohio; under middle age, of most graceful mien and bearing, a natural dancer, intelligent; a warm friend of the connection; and a devoted member of the Church, winning golden opinions wherever she goes. We hope her residential tour will be contented. A bounty welcome will await the Reverend Bishop and his lovely bride, for whom we wish long life and happiness

THE DISPATCH.

CHURCHILL, June 29, 1866.

DEAR EDITOR—Here is some news. Rev. Rev. Bishop Wm. Quinn, D. D., of the A. M. E Church, was married to Mrs Mary J Spencer, of Hamilton, O., last night, by the Presidents of the bride, by the Rt. Rev. P. Payne.

Please take this item and push by it. I owe you, myself

P. TOLLIVER.

THE KINDNESS OF SULLIVAN ST. A M. E CHURCH. NEW YORK CITY.

After an absence of one year, the Rev R P Gibbs returned to New York to pay his old Conference friends a visit. They enjoyed the visit. Truly, they appeared glad to see him.—He has certainly got friends in 6th old Sail of labor

We are informed, that on last Friday night, about 12 o'clock, after Brother Gibbs and Brother George Smith, of Brooklyn, had stopped, they retired, there came large company of ladies and gentlemen of the Sullivan St. Church called to pay him a farewell visit, which was a surprise to the most morning The company was led on by Mrs. Jane Smith, Mrs. Hoes, Mrs Spencer, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Bird, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Carrel, Mrs. Hulett, Mrs. Steele, Mr. G. Smith, Mr. Bird, Mr. Hodges and others. Brother Bird said: "It was a company, under the presentation, and, from what we learn of the purse and its contents, he will be up to speed when he left, to report at Cape May, or some of the watering places

It is certainly highly creditable to Brother Gibbs, that he can command the kind attentions of the good people of Sullivan St. And that they remember their former minister in affection, it is conscious that they will always do right by their ministers

THE TEMPLE OF JUSTICE AT RIOD MORD, VA.

The following description is from the *New Nation*.

THE COURT ROOM

The Court Room is situated in the 2d story of the City Hall, a room about thirty-five feet square with the Judge's chair on the North side and the Bar Room proper behind a set of desks, surrounded by representatives of the Richmond press and bar, with a goodly number of Police Officers. The Jury box is on the East side, in conformity with the law. This room is opened to the whites but closed against the colored people, and the Bar Room is also closed to the latter. According to the statutes of the State, the colored people are allowed to enter this sanctuary, he gone is trusting more to the mercy of Providence but solid deliverance from the horrid clutches of those who hold him, than to any thing else, because the entire of the colored man's case is of little importance with the Court

DONATED

We learn from the *Elevator* that Hon. O L Shafter presented the Shiloh A M E Church (white) Salisbury, on the 5th ult., $200, to extend the entire debt. Rev. Dr Sandier donated $50 to the A M E Union Church, J W Stone also gave $50

Three thousand five hundred dollars has been paid on the A M E Powell Street Church, within twelve months past. $2,000 are still due, besides the rent of the organ. Twenty five persons have been added to the Church since the meeting between the two names that have recently

FROM BISHOP WAYMAN.

A Visit to the East—The Destruction of the New Church of Bishop Bedford, Mass—The New England and New York Conferences.

BRO. PORTER.—News from the churches is good interesting to the readers of your paper Such shall be done, I received an invitation to visit Bedford, the dedication of our church in New Bedford. Were I left home on Friday, June 8th, for New York. From thence, in company with Rev. Messrs. Jones and Wesley Pennington, I, thence to Newport, and on to New Bedford, where we arrived on Sunday morning, June 10. I will not attempt to describe the scene, for words there was quite a *scene front!*

At 10 o'clock we repaired to the new church, to commence the dedicatory services. The external appearance of the building shows a great deal of taste There is no church in New Bedford that looks any nearer than this one. We we entered the church, the congregation presented a grand appearance. Some of the first families in the city of New Bedford were present. At the close of the services, the congregation showed their love for the church by manifesting a willingness to help the church to pay their indebtion The pastor stated that they wanted three hundred dollars to meet their demands on the church. I think that his desires were amply realized

There was a great many things around or about New Bedford that was worthy of notice. Colored men go into the harbor-shops, and are shaved, like other men. We paid a visit to the Rev. Mr. Rogers, who was sick and confined to bed. We had not been there long before the bell rang, and the Judge took his seat on the bench; and the Rev. Mr. Rogers, in his sick room, was summoned to his name, and took his seat among the rest. When the counsel addressed them, he said: "Gentlemen of the jury," and when the Judge rams to charge them with the law and facts in the case, he also called them Gentlemen of the jury. I was much pleased with the court, as well as with every one opposed to respect him; and when he got up to speak, they heard him. He was a perfect gentleman. I think the opposite counsel replied to him, they said, "The learned counsel on the other side." I begin to think that the hope of our race is not in vain. We are invited by the pastor of one of the most fashionable M. E. churches to speak for him. I went, and the congregation was large, and was a fine one. The members are few, but they are mighty. Rev. Dr. J. J. is the Leo of the Conference where he did not succeed then, no one is heard. There are others who are strong and excellent men.

We left on Tuesday, the 19th, to attend the New York Conference, which met on Wednesday, June 20th, in the Sullivan Street church, New York.

The most of the members were present, looking well. The session was a very harmonious one. Bishop Simpson remarking, "Together let us labor."

The New York Conference closed on the 25th, and on the 27th we preached to a large and friends in New York, and started for our home in Baltimore, where we shall remain for a few days, resting, and then for the Conference.

A. W. WAYMAN

Baltimore, July 2d, 1866.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The exercises on the Fourth of July were, perhaps, never before exceeded in magnitude in this city. They are summed up as follows by the leading Daily Press reports:

"A day of fine, festivals speeches, fire, and processions—a night of fireworks and illuminations.

"Pennsylvania's battle-flags, borne by her sons through four years of war, returned to the keeping of the Commonwealth.

"Baptized in blood and fire, torn by bullets and shells, the fragments that remain will be treasured as priceless relics.

"The traitorous flag has forever slept beneath the soil of the traitorous South saved for and secured by the State

"Thousands of strangers were received by the people—thousands slew Hosannas to their praise.

The Star-Spangled Banner in triumph shall they wave, over the land of the free, and the home of the brave."

The widows and orphans of the colored troops who fought and bled for the nation, were "gloriously combined" by the arresting committee. The flags bitten by Pennsylvania's black troops were borne by the brave sons of the State Cowan and Hutchison are fit representatives of a State that is ravaged by such unswerving loyalty. For high Heaven, that it was not a general feeling of prejudice that caused this slight of colored braves, but that it may be attributed to a few individuals who led the controlling power

ADVICE OF A BISHOP OF THE M E. CHURCH, SOUTH

A writer from Aberdeen, Miss., in a letter to the *Christian Advocate*, says emphatically, and put me believe, truly,

"Most Methodist Bishop Paine came before the people and told them expressly, lovingly what the Church South had done for the color ed people at the late General Conference, and that it was the only thing necessary to make the Church South—It was their best friend—that they (the freedmen) would lose their church property if they left it, and recommended that if they must and would leave the Church South so as with their own color, and join the *African M. E. Church*."

The italics are the writer's own, and why he should appear so indignant at the renewal Bishop of the M E Church South for giving the advice, we cannot tell. The Bishops of the M. E Church South, are outlawed with the utmost duty of our Episcopacy, the complacence of our machinery, having had sufficient respect for us to consider the whole matter carefully. They sympathize with us as Methodist brethren, and warm our professions of zeal to build up the kingdom of Christ, to promote peace and harmony between the two races that have recently

though colored. They seem unwilling to abandoned us, and that there should be mutual confidence ought not to be surprising If any one will take the pains to read the letters of the writer that we allude to, published in the *Advocate* of the 23d inst, he will see how little respect an agent of the M. E Church South pays to the *Advocate*.—He speaks of him as," if deemed it ... never once divided to him or mine."

The Bishops and ministers of the M E Church South, are becoming endeared to our every day by their high-toned Christian bearing. We are sorry that our people cannot see that it is *to their interest* to patronize the Church that is so friendly to them. Let them, as well, as in reports to the Baron speaks highly of the conduct of Col. Howe, formerly Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau for Virginia

He recommends the consolidation of the sub districts, and a reduction of the agents of the Bureau to one third of their present number. He states that the sums of rations is steadily decreasing, and will be less after the crops come in. The largest issues made are at Richmond, Petersburg, Hampton, and Norfolk, where there are great numbers of contrabands.

The rations commutation will be met back into the country, where the demand for labor is much beyond the supply

GOVERNOR PARSONS, of Alabama, has addressed a letter to General Howard, urging the necessity of the Bureau increasing its distributions of rations By a recent census of that State, it appears that there are 70,000 male inhabitants of Freedmen, over the age of fifteen years, and there are 60,000 white widows and orphans.

GENERAL BROWNLOW, of Tennessee, has issued a proclamation calling the Legislature of the State to meet at Nashville the 4th of July, for the purpose of ratifying the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, just proposed by Congress.

Life in the Churches.

NEWS FROM THE A M E CHURCHES

Indiana

Terre Haute.—The A. M. E. congregation, under the leadership of Rev. Richard Bridges, minister, has begun to flourish. It is the most desirable location in this city, on which they propose to erect a church; for which they propose to erect a church; for which they propose to erect a church; for

California.

San Francisco—*The Elevator* says:

'There has been and still is going on, a great revival in the different churches, having been inaugurated at the A. M. E. Church, Powell Street, and continued, both at 27th Church, Steelton street, and the Baptist Church, Dupont street."

APPOINTMENTS.

The following are the appointments of the New England Annual Conference:

New Bedford, Mass., Rev. J. P. Shreeve.
Boston Station, Wm. Johnson, Mass.
Newport Station, R. I., L. S. Lewis
New Haven, Conn., R. T. Williams
Lynn, Conn., J. G. Smith.
Bridgeport, Conn., D. N Mason
Plymouth Mission, E. Ruby
Lon and Gisel Mission, R. C. Johnson
Norwich, not supplied.
Portland, Me., John Hazlett

Religious Items.

COLORED CHURCHES AT ALEXANDRIA.—The colored people have several ministers, and manage their churches by their own pastors. The Methodist Episcopal pastor is James Costin, a very pious good man, and has a large congregation and membership. There are, in addition, three or four other churches presided over: 1st Baptist church, Rev. Mr. Maddox; 2d Baptist church, Rev. Mr. Parker; 3d Baptist church, Rev. Mr. Robinson. These churches are all flourishing, to judge from the number baptised every Sabbath in the Potomac.

THE *Christian Standard*, published at Cleveland, O., says:

"It has been a matter of no little surprise to notice the severeness of membership in the African M. E. Church and the Zeig Church in the Southern States since the close of the war—Without means of any kind they have pushed forward and brought large numbers of the freedmen into their churches. The *Christian Recorder*, the organ of the African M. E. Church, contains an area in which one is surprised in any work. The sentences of the denomination is wonderful. In all of the great cities of the South and Southwest they are now established, having large congregations, occupying commodious and beautiful edifices, some of which they have bought, while the remaining ones are being used by the kind of previous congregations. All of these churches are as fine as any others used by the different churches in the United States."

MASONRY.—The *Free Communicator*, Indianapolis says Shady Border church was the scene of an interesting meeting on Monday evening A beautiful banner, the State colors and the Union, was presented to Zion Lodge of Free Masons of this city. Miss Hannette Gilmore was present, and spoke eloquently.

Rev S. W. Chase, Sr., received the banner, and thoughly complimented the ladies and gentlemen for their kind remembrance. He gracefully complimented Miss Gilmore, and hoped that some worthy young Mason might become her companion for life.

The banner was designed by Charley L. J. Lee, who seemingly deserves much credit for the design. The banner was then forwarded after the presentation, and exammed the banner, and were quite proud of the success of the ladies.

The Manual is full signed, Rolling Inspired, as may be by the beautiful inscription upon the banner, which read thus: "The Level levels the best of Zion more than all the dwellings of Jacob."

Philadelphia Affairs.

Sunday School Picnics.—The Sunday schools of Central Presbyterian and Shiloh Baptist Churches had their annual picnic, July 2nd, having Philadelphia Hall, 43d and Haverford st Delmond cottage at ten. The appearance of the schools was fine, each school numbers about two hundred scholars. Many did not attend the procession, but joined the schools at the ground. They spent their time in the most innocent manner, of which they were justly proud. Excursions of all kinds are now in order. Until the rainy season sets in, and the time comes to depart, nothing but occurred to mar the festivities of the occasion. About one o clock in the little ones exerted for their home, and arrived safely.

We are pained, however, to state that we have learned to be a fact, that after the picnic returned, a mob attack occurred; a man whether white or colored, we know not, got a drink from the ice freezer and refused payment, whereupon he was arrested by the police—his friends rescued him—the fife bells were rung, large and boisterous crowds assembled, and there was no disclose of a seriously extensive nature Then was north indiscriminate fighting—several arrests were made. Mr. Isaiah White, one of our esteemed fellow townsmen Mr Jacob C White Sr., was seriously injured, though he was in no way connected with the affray. A file of Mr Francis was also badly beaten, simply because he was near the scene of disturbance.

If he cannot have picnics without those rioters and disgraceful disturbance standing there, we had better not have them at all. There are a set of roughs who will follow any Sunday School shindigs, and it seems they however much pains the teachers, scholars and parents may take to have a quiet and peaceable time, there parties will always cut-in make unlawful attending affrauscences.

Freedmen's Plots.—The Ladies who are holding this fair deserve great credit for the skill and taste manifested by its arrangements. The decorations, especially, are very fine and recent, such a unique appearance We learn that some of the flags which have used by them, had waved from the Grant & Colfax campaign as they managed to seal'em in the smoke and flame of battle. The tables were well and tastefully supplied. On the second floor Fancy, additional interest was given to the Fair by a short but soul-stirring speech from Mrs F. E. W. Harper. The fair is still in progress, it will probably be held till Tuesday next.

Celebration of the Fourth of July by Colored Citizens.—A large meeting of the colored citizens of this city, was held at Wesley Hall, to celebration of the Fourth of July. Appropriate speeches were made by Messrs Bowers, Lamont and others Resolutions were passed pledging continued devotion to the country and new and to procure Equal Rights.

The Institute for Colored Youth.—Vacation will take place in a few days. The able corps of teachers certainly need rest, and we wish them a summer's exhilaration that will impart fresh vigor for the next term.

NOTICE

The east annual meeting of the Ohio Colored Teachers' Association will be held at Lancaster, Ohio, commencing Tuesday, July 17. The Annual Address will be delivered by Rev. R. T. W. Jamar, of Louisville, Ky. Efforts are making to comfortably entertain all who may come, and it is believed this meeting will be unusually interesting Teachers from other States are cordially invited to attend

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

From

South Carolina—Samuel Wanton, $3 00, Julia A Chesteut, Jno Wilson, and M. J Perry, each 2 50; donation from Mr John Wilson, of Charleston, 10 00; William Simons, 7 50.

Michigan—Rev W J Anderson, 5 00.

Mississippi—Rev N Fitzhugh, 7 50

Illinois—Rev P Myers, 10 00; Rev H Brown, 2 50; L Kendree, H. Brown, each 1 75.

Iowa—P C Cooper, 5 00

Kansas—Thos Brown, 5 00

New Jersey—H Laine, H Marshall, Mrs M Cuff, J Sandy, each $2 50; A J Vendome, 50; Cooper, H Purnell, W H Thompson, J Archer, each 1 25.

Massachusetts—R Armstrong, 2 00; T Thompson, 2 25.

New York—Rev H Davis, 12 15; Rev J Woodlys, 10 00.

Maryland—R J Porter, J A Fernandes, B Downs E Bristow, C Banks, each 2 50; A Gill, and T W Mason, J Cooper, each 1 25; B Smith, 1 00.

Ohio—L A Morris, 2 50.

Indiana—Rev B Hodges, 10 00.

Pennsylvania—W Richardson, 2 50; A Haddam, 1 25.

Rhode Island—Rev J R W Darley, 50.

Washington, D C—J F N Wilkinson, 1 50.

NOTICE.

The first quarterly meeting of this Conference year will be held at Bristol, on Saturday and Sunday next, July 7th and 8th. At Bensalem on the 14th and 15th inst. At Harrisburg Hill on the 21st and 22d inst. Several of our ministerial brethren will be present, and assist in the exercises of those meetings.

THOMAS M. RINYARD.
Minister in Charge

July 5th 1866.

NOTICE

BISHOP WAYMAN'S APPOINTMENTS.

Wednesday night, July 11th, Ivorytown, Md.
Thursday night, July 12th, Easton, Pa.
Friday night, July 13th, Denton, Md.
Sunday, July 15th, Dedmeston, Camden, Del.
Monday night, July 16th, Mount Friendship, Delaware.
Tuesday night, 17th, Smyrna, Del.
Wednesday night, 18th, Wilmington, Del
At home from 19th to 23d.
Monday night, 23d, Frederick City, Md.
Tuesday night, 24th, Cumberland, Md.
Wednesday night, 25th, Parkersburg, W. Va.
Thursday night, 26th, Cincinnati, O
Friday, 27th, Louisville, Ky.

A. W. WAYMAN.
Baltimore, July 4th, 1866.

NOTICE.

Quarterly Meeting of the A. M. E. Church, of West Philadelphia Circuit:

At Norristown, Pa., Sunday, July 15th, 1866
Love Feast, 9 o'clock, A. M.
Conference, Saturday, 2 o'clock P. M., at Germantown, and Monday, July 23d.
West Philadelphia, Pa., July 29th, 1866.
We expect to have several Ministers to assist us
Come all
H. J ROUSE

June 30, 1866—3t.

NOTICE

Quarterly Meetings for the Burlington Circuit.

Evesham, N. J., July 8th.
Mount Holly, N. J., July 15th
Burlington, N. J., July 22d.

JACOB MITCHELL, Minister in charge.
June 30, 1866—3t.

NOTICE.

The Quarterly Conference for the Princeton Circuit will be held on the 14th, in the A. M. E Mount Pisgah Church, Westtheboro Street, Princeton.

Quarterly will be held on the 15th inst.—Brethren, come and help us

N. B.—On the 22d, at Union church, Rocky Hill, and on the 29th, at Lansdand Mountain.

J. B HAMILTON,
Minister.

NOTICE

Quarterly Conference will be held at Bristol, Pa., on Saturday, July 7th, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Quarterly Meeting on Sunday, the 8th, love feast at half past 9, A. M.

THOMAS M KENNARD,
Minister in Charge

NOTICE

Quarterly Meeting at Woodbury, on Sunday, the 22d inst. Rev. N. H. Turpin is expected to be present at Dutchtown, on Sunday, the 29th inst.; at Cushtown, on the first Sunday in Aug

WM. W. GAINES,
Elder.

NOTICE

Union A. M. E. Church (Centre st.) Quarterly meeting, will take place on Sunday, July 15th, 1866. Come ear and help us. The following are the appointments, with others, for the session

10½ A. M., Rev James Lynch.
3, P. M, Rev. Alexander Smith.
8 P. M, Rev E. Wewer.

S. P. GIBBS, Pastor.

FESTIVAL

The Ladies' Aid Society of the A. M. E. church of Lancaster, Ohio, held a festival on Wednesday evening, the 27th of last month They realized nearly $250, and they take this method of thanking the public for their liberality

MRS. ANN M JANAN,
MRS MAGGIE WARE,
" PRISCILLA JEFFRIES,
" NANCY L. WEST.
Committee.

INFORMATION WANTED

Information wanted of my father and mother, Bagnon and Clara King, well known in Queen Anne County, Maryland. I was sold from them above twenty-five years ago, leaving two brothers and one sister, Littleton, Joseph and Lou A King. All of the above named were living with a Mr John Oulon. Any information relative to the whereabouts will be most thankfully received by the undersigned. When writing, please address

MRS SOPH DANDRIDGE,
Care of John R. Kelly,
Newdom, Minn

INFORMATION WANTED

Of Susan Pleasland and Ellen Rollins, daughters of Mary Pleasland, was residing in Washington city, D. C., and formerly belonging to the estate of George Nelson, of Culpeper Court House, Va. Any information concerning them may be sent to Rev W. D. Hunter, pastor of Israel church, Washington, D. C. and oblige their sister and friend,

MARY PLEASLAND.
Washington, D C, June 26th
july 1t

INFORMATION WANTED

Of my two daughters, named respectively Hester and Hannah, the former twenty years of age, and the latter nineteen. When last heard of, they were going to Missouri. I heard they were at Bowling Green some time since, where they were hired.

[No name was signed to this advertisement. —Ed.]

INFORMATION WANTED

Of Samuel Louis Evans, who left Trenton, New Jersey, in or about the year 1856, in company with the family of Mr. Sunderland, for Illinois, aged about thirty years, blacksmith by trade. Any information concerning the above will be thankfully received by an anxious and loving sister. Address No 58 Thompson Street, New York

JANE LOUIS EVANS

july 7—1t.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information wanted of Charlotte Johnson and Ellen Johnson, who formerly belonged to one Samuel Johnson, of Baltimore county, near Cockeysville, Maryland. They were sold out of the State, in 1854. Any information of their whereabouts will be gratefully received by his parents,

WILSON JOHNSON,
No 14 Cedar St., New Bedford,
Massachusetts.

July 7—1m.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information wanted of my two children, William Henry Thompson, and Elizabeth Thompson, who belonged to Fleming Orillo, of Richmond, Va. I left Richmond in 1847. William was then eight years old, and Elizabeth, five. My name was then Charlotte Thompson I was the wife of Charles Thompson. My name is now Charlotte Parker. Information to be sent to

CHARLOTTE PARKER,
No 56 Cust Street, New Bedford,
Massachusetts

July 7—3m.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information wanted of my children, Charles, Marie, Leonida, John, and Georgie Jones, who formerly belonged to Mrs. Emma Caldwell, of Charleston, Jefferson Co, Va. I have not seen any of them since Jackson captured Harper's Ferry, in 1859. Any of my children, and my brother, Henry Jones, were sent, at the same time, to Richmond, or elsewhere. Any information of the whereabouts of my children will be thankfully received by their sorrowing father, GEO. HAMILTON JONES.

No. 26 First Street,
New Bedford, Mass

Will minister South, who take this paper, read them to their congregations?

July 7—3m.

INFORMATION WANTED

Information wanted of James Hankins, a youth seventeen years of age, who left the farm of Mr Theodo Kipps, in Nottoway county, Virginia, in the month, 1863, with the Union Army

Any information concerning this young man will be thankfully received by his father, in Richmond, Virginia. His brother Oscar, and sister Nancy are in Richmond also

Address,

JAMES HANKINS,
(Care of Rev W. D Hunter,)
Richmond, Va

June 30—1m.

INFORMATION WANTED

Of the girls, named Mary and Matilda Bowrall. Mary was sold, from Mr Cane Freeman's estate, to John G. Pankey, and taken to some part of South South, and Matilda to Wm Hensell, of Williamson Co., Tenn. Their mother, Mrs Lucy Bowrall, will be thankful for any information concerning them Address

JAMES J MAY,
P. O. Box 1011 Richmond, Virginia.

june 30—3m.

QUARTERLY CONFERENCE OF BORDEN TOWN CIRCUIT.

The Quarterly Conference will meet on Saturday, July 7th, at 12 o'clock, P M Strange presentions are expected to preach at eight and on the next day.

Quarterly meeting at Statesburg on the 14th and 15th, and at Cookerham on the 22d

PETER GARDNER,
Preacher in charge of Bordentown Cir. cuit.
June 23—2t.

NOTICE

Quarterly Meeting at Wesley Church, Hudson, Sunday, the 15th inst. At 10 o'clock A. M., Rev Wm. Waters, at 3 P. M, Rev James Lynch; 8 P M, Rev Joseph Smith—The public are respectfully invited.

WM. WALTON, Pastor.

INFORMATION WANTED

Of Lydia Brown, who lived with Capt. Mark Brown, Turton Plantation, near Benbans City, La., by her mother. Please address

MARGARET ANN BROWN,
106 Dallas street,
Baltimore, Md

June 16—6t

ICE CREAM SALOON

Mrs. J. Calphoun has lately opened an ice cream saloon, at No 913 Lombard Street, for the accommodation of the public generally, and hopes to share a portion of the patronage of her friends She will also supply families

June 16—3m

Marriages.

On the 6th instant, by the Rev. Elisha Weaver, at his residence, in the city of Philadelphia, Mr Nelson Parker, of Harrisburg, Pa., and Miss Charlotte Rose, of Baltimore, Md.

In Georgetown, D. C., June 14th, 1866, by Chaplain Wm H Hunter, Mr Robert Keene, of Richmond, Va, to Miss Caroline V Hawkins, of Georgetown, D C

In the same place, on the same day, by the same, G A Hawkins, to Miss Hattie A Bell, both of Georgetown, D C

On July 5th, by Rev James Lynch, Mr Luke White to Miss Frances A Roberts, both of this city

Obituary.

Departed this life, on the first day of June, 1866, Urbane, Ohio, Miss Sarah Jane Johnson, aged 21 years, 5 months, and 20 days.

As a teacher, she was devoted to the Sabbath School. She was much beloved by all. She attributed religion about three years ago. She was a consistent and useful member of the A. M. E. Church, living an unblemished life. She died in the full triumphs of a living faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.

GEO. W. CLARK

Advertisements.

COAL YARD.

Nos. 1216, 1218 & 1220 Washington Avenue.
Above Tenth Street, South Side.

The Subscribers, having been for a number of years engaged as a Coal and Coke Dealer, in the Northern portion of this City, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a Coal Yard at the above location, where they will keep on hand a large supply of the best quality of Coal, which will be delivered to any part of the city, free of cartage, at the lowest market rates.

In making this announcement, they would state that Nos 1216, 1218 and 1220 Washington Avenue, are known to be an extensive Coal Depot, which has been kept up in the very best manner, previously with reference to keeping a full supply of coal, for that use, and under the present trade. And he will use his utmost endeavors to keep a run but the quantity and quality of Coal, as well as the prices, as well as the prices, as well as reasonable terms as any Yard in the city.

They, by honest dealing, and prompt personal attention to business, to hope, in the future as in the past, to secure the liberal patronage of the friends and the public generally.

WILLIAM STILL.

Philadelphia, June 16th, 1866.

July 7 '66—1y

Restore Your Sight!

DR. J. STEPHENS & CO.'S
PATENT
Cornea Restorers,
OR,
RESTORERS OF SIGHT.
OR
EYESIGHT.

They will restore Impaired Sight, and preserve it to the latest period of life.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The most eminent physicians, oculists, artizans and the most scientific men of the country, recommend the use of Dr. J. Stephens & Co's Cornea Restorers, for all defects, or weak sight, such as Cataract, Amaurosis, or loss of sight, Amblyopia, or weak sight, Ophthalmia, or inflammation of the eye and eyelids, Asthenopia, or weak eyes, Myopia, or short sight, &c. Cataract Specs, Presbyopia, or partial blindness; Epiphora, or watery eyes.

Cornea Specs may be had by any one with a certainty of success, and of which they are the only agents. They are the result of a life's experience of many years, and have been guaranteed in every place where applied according to the directions given with them. They are warranted to be unbreakable. Write for a circular, and prices.

Dr. J. Stephens & Co., Sole Proprietors, P. O. Box 926 For sale in Baltimore, Md., by Dr. Jos. Lee, No. 16 Lexington House, corner Barclay Street and Broadway, New York.

Mr. Dr. J. Stephens & Co. are the only agents ordered a Specs or Cornea Fiennear, for the cure of Sand Sight Cornea, which has proved a great success Write for a circular.

July 7—1y.

GEORGINA GLEAVES
Has removed to
1028 Lombard Street,
Where she will continue the
TRIMMING AND NOTION
BUSINESS,
Having recently on hand
HOOP SKIRTS, Corsets, Gloves,
AND
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
A lso, Perfumery and Stationery

July 7—1y.

CAPE MAY, N. J.

Mrs. Emeline Williams

Will open a PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to spend a portion of their time, at the above named watering place, in a quiet pure—not frequented by the loud, dust and bustle incident to city life. Its doors will be opened by visiting our Ocean comfortable and orderly living agreements. Any information of the above will be cheerfully given.

Terms $6 00 per Week. or $1 25 per Day

The House will open on the 20th of June. Persons can One Mile and a Half from the DEPOT

Carriages will be had at all times "Ask

June 15—3m

AGENTS WANTED!

Wanted—active and reliable agents throughout the South, to sell the splendid Copies of

Littlefield's Painting
OF THE
Death-Bed of Lincoln.

Endorsed by Speaker Colfax, Judge Chase, Surgeon Gen eral Barnes, and others of the death bed

The only accurate representation of that sad scene. Address

J. W. Littlefield &
Box 555, Washington, D C

May 26—1m

HOUSTON & BOLING,

DEALERS IN

Flour, Starch, Soaps, &c.,

625 SOUTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. PA.

INVITE the attention of Housekeepers and others in want of the above articles, which they guarantee to sell at the lowest rates for cash

June 16—3mos.

MRS M E DAVIS & MRS E ARMSTRONG will open a

Private Boarding House

For the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to spend some of their time out of the city during the summer months. They will take great pleasure in accommodating their numerous friends so far as they possibly can. Their house is pleasantly situated, and they hope by strict attention, and with this manner of informing you and the public that no pains will be spared in making their guests comfortable.

TERMS { LADIES, $4 per week, } In Advance
{ GENTS, $5 per week, }

We shall open our house for the reception of boarders on the 1st of April, 1866.

Williams Street, (opposite Mrs. Williams.)

STOKEHAM, MASS.

Only nine miles from Boston. Take the Lowell Train fifth ride—fare only 15 cents, going and coming. Take the cars on the Boston & Lowell Railroad, for Stoneham, and get out at Farm Hill Station

PHRENOLOGY

MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS

(889 BROADWAY)

Have just issued a new and improved Phrenological Bust, showing the location of the Organs of the Brain, and the location of the Organs of the Brain, designed for learners. All the newly discovered organs are given. It is durable, as it is made with Papier and all the groups. Social, Executive, Intellectual and Moral Organs are clearly defined. It is used in Europe, and is almost the only one in use here. There are 27 Busts in all, and they are sold at $1 each, or $25 per hundred. The Bust contains a key, which is set down and number high, and may be carried in the pocket, is only One Dollar May be sent by Express, C. O. D.

FOWLER & WELLS,
389 Broadway, New York.

SHROUDING
AND
Laying Out of the Dead,
BY
MRS. SARAH IRONS
(an old artisan of much experience)

Solicits the patronage and attention of our citizens and the public generally, in the above line, as engaged in the business of shrouding and laying Out of the Dead. Her terms are reasonable, and satisfaction is assured in all the call upon her. She has knowledge in the department in complete. She may always be found at

No. 619 Pine Street,
Philadelphia.

may 12—1yr

DAVIS' HOTEL

212 K Street, bet'w. 17th and 18th Sts.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

This First-Class House is now open for the accommodation of the travelling public. The location of the House is most respectable, and has been built expressly for Hotel purposes. It is furnished in the best style, and every accommodation will be paid to the comfort of the boarders.

Coaches to and from the House, at all hours, by the Day, Week, or Month.

A RESTAURANT on the "European Plan," is on the premises. Choice brands of Wines and Liquors.

Dinner parties furnished at the shortest notice

The announcing assistant and clerk at the premises.

DR. CLARK DAVIS, Proprietor.

March 14, 6 mos.

THE

Masonic Gavel,

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE,

Devoted to the Interests of

MASONS AND MASONRY.

TERMS—$1 00 PER ANNUM.

Payable in Advance

CASH Communications must be addressed to

JOHN W. REAMS,
Post Office Box 116, Annapolis, Maryland.
Dec 1-1y

BOWERS'

COAL DEPOT.

COAL!! COAL!!!

THOMAS J. BOWERS.

Office and Yard,
611 Lombard St.,
At the lowest market price.

Call and Try. —:— *Call and Try.*

Oct. 7-tf

SECURITY

Life Insurance Co.,

Of New York

CASH CAPITAL $1,000,000

This Company ranks amongst the first in the country. It divides its profits among the insured, thus giving them the benefit of the large profits made on the business. Its home office is guaranteed each equity of surrender and loan on those of any other Company. It grants policies on the life and term plans, and on all other approved forms for one-half of the premium now required by the insured. Its rates are reasonable for persons ingaged in any occupation, and its terms liberal. Call and see it, or write and it will be promptly explained.

E. DESMOND & CO.,
No. 226 Washington St., Phila.

April 28, 1866

To Rent.

A Large Furnished Room, suitable for the meetings of Societies, at the

N. E. Corner Seventh and Market Sts.
(Fourth Story.)

Apply to

ROBERT JONES,
No. 5 North 3d St, Philadelphia.

may 12—3t

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME AND DEPOT.

On and after Monday, December 18, 1865, the trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave the New Depot, at THIRTEENTH and MARKET Sts., instead of Eleventh and Market Sts., as heretofore.

The Sunday and Third Passenger and Eighth, Green and Coates, Fifth and Sixth, Union Line, Tenth and Eleventh, Thirteenth and Fifteenth, Arch and Race, and Fourth and Sixth Passenger Railway Cars pass the New Depot.

The cars of the Market Street Passenger Railway have Front Street every two minutes, so connecting one hour previous to the departure of trains of each class, and also almost 24 hours a day.

Their cars are in waiting on the arrival of each Train to convey passengers into the city.

On SUNDAYS—Cars leave Eleventh and Market Sts. at 10 P. M. in connection with Pittsburg and New Mail Express for all Stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

TRAINS LEAVE AND ARRIVE AT DEPOT THUS:

	LEAVE.	ARR. AT
ERIE EXPRESS	12 00 A. M.	3 30 A. M.
MAIL TRAIN	8 00 "	4 00 "
PACIFIC EXPRESS	11 00 "	7 00 "
FAST LINE	12 00 M.	3 30 P. M.
PARKESBURG	3 00 P. M.	6 00 "
PARKESBURG ACCOMMODATION	5 45 "	8 30 "
LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION	6 00 "	9 00 "
COLUMBIA EXPRESS	8 00 "	11 00 "
PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL	8 00 "	3 00 "
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS	11 15 "	4 00 A. M.

ARRIVE.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL 8 00 A. M.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS 3 45 "
PACIFIC EXPRESS, No. 2 4 00 "
MAIL TRAIN 10 30 "
LANCASTER TRAIN 12 00 P. M.
FAST LINE 12 40 "
PAOLI ACCOMMODATION, No. 2 4 40 "
COLUMBIA EXPRESS 5 00 "
LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION 9 45 "
MAIL TRAIN 11 30 "

Philadelphia Express leaves daily. Pittsburg and Erie Mail leaves daily, (except Saturday.) All other Trains leave daily (except Sunday.)

For further information, as to time and connections, see bills and Pocket Guide.

JOHN F. VAILLEE, Jr., Ticket Agent,
At the Depot.

An Emigrant Train leaves daily, (except Sunday.) For information as to fares and tickets, apply at the Depot.

THOMAS E. WATT,
Jan '66 167 Dock Street.

ONE PRICE CLOTHING.

JONES'

OLD ESTABLISHED

One Price
CLOTHING HOUSE,
604 Market Street,
(Above Sixth.)

WHISKERS, MOUSTACHES, &c.,
STRAIGHT, WAVY, OR CRIMPED
Beautiful, Natural Hair, Which Chains, Has Rings, Finger Rings, &c.
HEADED AND MOUNTED TO ORDER.

Combs, Brushes, Soaps, Chaten Perfumery, and Fancy Articles

Ladies Hair-Cutting, Shampooing, Dyeing, and Head-Dressing

BUCHU'S CELEBRATED NEROLINE HAIR TONIC.

A splendid preparation for promoting the growth of the Eyebrows, restoring Baldness, and preventing the Hair from falling off. Cures Dandruff and gives a fine Perfumed Incense.

Buchu's Compound Eradicator,

One of the most rapid antidotes ever offered for eradicating Secret Diseases. Cures Gonorrhœa in from 1 to 3 days, Gleet in from 3 to 6 days, and Stricture in from 6 to 12 days, without requiring a close diet, and curing obnoxious pains, Price $1.

HAIR DOUGHT.

Letters for information in relation to the purchase of Hair will receive prompt attention. Barbers and others having Hair can find ready sale.

may 26-1y

Cupping, Leeching &
BLEEDING.

ATTENDED TO BY

NATHANIEL L. DURHAM,

913½ CHRISTIAN STREET,

Also Solicitor for "Security Life Insurance Company."

Jan 7—6m 5-1y

"HERB DOCTRESS"

AND

"HERB TEA AND THE CHEMIST"

REIMER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,

NO 616 & 617 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Where you will find the best of all who the superior instruments and have the advantage of long experience in the art.

Pictures are made of sizes, from a Cartes de visite to a life size or oil, as private which can guarantee good work, and at the same time, be sure to be mindful of everybody. Pictures are made life size from small Ambrotypes or Daguerreotypes.

JAMES C. CLARK, M. D.
(ECLECTIC),
No 618 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

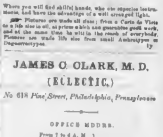
OFFICE HOURS.

From 7 to 8 A. M.
" 12 to 1 P. M. PHILADELPHIA.
" 7 to 8 P. M.

Also, particular attention directed to all diseases of Women, requiring an operation. Treatment and cure, without the use of Mercury, or any other injurious drug, warranted.

Jan 7—6m 7-1y

Hudson's City Hotel.



Cor. Second and Race Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

I am going to Hudson's City Hotel. It is the Best and Cheapest House in Philadelphia.

You can entertain your guests in Public or Private Parlors.

You can get your Meals at All Hours in this First-Class House

No Improper Language or Behavior allowed in the House.

Ice Cream Saloon, and Oyster Shop attached to the Hotel

Nos 28 and 30 Corner of Race and Swin Sts, (Near the Northeast Depot.)

BALTIMORE.

DR. D HUDSON, Proprietor.

House of Application
FOR
COLORED PEOPLE.

MRS. MARIA BUTLER,

Has for five or the years opened her house for the application of colored people, male or female who wish to obtain situations for any capacity in life. Any person who desires a situation should apply to her at

NO 7TH NARROW ST.
Philadelphia, Pa.

OLIVE BRANCH

BOARDING HOUSE

No. 814 *Lombard Street, Phila.*

MRS. E. M. Cooper respectfully announces to Travellers that she has opened a first-class

BOARDING HOUSE

for their special accommodation, in a central the business or shopping part of the city as above named, where she will spare no pains to make her guests comfortable.

MRS. M BENNETT.

HERB DOCTRESS,

NO 609 ½ SPRUCE STREET, *BELOW FIFTH.*

Is prepared to cure Debility of the Stomach, Bilious Fever, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, Chronic Diseases, Rheumatism or King's Evil, Dropsy, Piles, Chronic Ages, Consumptions, Colds, Cancer, Rheumatism, Mumps, Cancers, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Consumption, Dizziness, Gout, Influenza, White Swelling, Whooping Cough, Fever, Fever, Dysentery, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Jaundice Neuralgia, and Female Complaints.

Herb Doctress will give her personal attention to any of the above diseases, and guarantee a cure without the use of mercury. Her Indian syrup always cure need by her can stop bleeding, and take out fire without blistering.

ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORK.

JOSEPH D. ROSTELL AND SARAH E. ROSTELL.

WIG MAKERS,

HAIR JEWELLERS,

AND

LADIES' HEAD-DRESSERS,

No. 603 South Sixth Street,

Philadelphia.

WIGS,
BRAIDS,
TOUPEES,
FRIZETTES,
CURLS,
PUFFS
WHISKERS, MOUSTACHES, &c.,
STRAIGHT, WAVY, OR CRIMPED
Beautiful, Natural Hair, Watch Chains, Hair Rings, Finger Rings, &c.
HEADED AND MOUNTED TO ORDER.

Combs, Brushes, Soaps, Chaten Perfumery, and Fancy Articles

Ladies Hair-Cutting, Shampooing, Dyeing, and Head-Dressing

BUCHU'S CELEBRATED NEROLINE HAIR TONIC.

A splendid preparation for promoting the Growth of the Eyebrows, restoring Baldness, and preventing the Hair from falling off. Cures Dandruff and gives a fine Perfumed Incense.

Buchu's Compound Eradicator,

One of the most rapid antidotes ever offered for eradicating Secret Diseases. Cures Gonorrhœa in from 1 to 3 days, Gleet in from 3 to 6 days, and Stricture in from 6 to 12 days, without requiring a close diet, and curing obnoxious pains, Price $1.

HAIR DOUGHT.

Letters for information in relation to the purchase of Hair will receive prompt attention. Barbers and others having Hair can find ready sale.

may 26-1y

Poetry.

JUNE.

BY LYDIA F. ADDY.

With creamy blossoms, fresh as morn,
While fragrant incense on the hills
Softly are wafted and borne, and thorn,
June's dewy veil her life distils

In it that tone of love can't
Inspire the heart's song to laugh,
Again I hear and see it calling,
The coolness of each tender word.

Oh, Singer Tone, in golden hours,
Now at the sunset, autumn square,
Nor let me feel I stood alone,
With dust and ashes on my heart.

Oh, June of life! oh June of love,
Oh, wreaths of early hope and trust!
The memories wove so last and sweet,
The little clinging hand at least.

And I, to day, I stand alone,
While years have from me apart,
Wailing above that latest June
With ashes mixed in my heart.

And yet remember when sweet's fire,
Flashes a gold like glowing train,
I droop and fade from earthly bloom
Till sleep that flitter hold again
Rochester, Pa.

SAFE FOR THE LITTLE ONES

BY MRS. M. A. KIDDER.

My boy watch the little feet,
Climbing upon the garden wall,
Breaking the bright that lately sweet,
Hanging softer and more fair.
Never mind the moment's fruit;
Better still to have them so than
Little feet will get astray;
Watch them, mother, while you may.

Mother, watch the little hand
Pulling leaves by the way,
Making bosom's the mud
Tossing up the fragrant hay;
Never let the question set—
"Why so on the weary task?"
These same little hands may prove
Messengers of light and love.

Mother, watch the little tongue,
Prattling, chatter, and wild;
What is said and what is sung
By the prison, happy child.
Catch the word while yet unbroken;
Keep the true before its birth.
This same tongue may yet proclaim
Blessings in the future's name.

Mother, watch the little heart,
Beating soft and true so far,
Unbeguiled by sin or art
Keep it! Keep it! Keep heart true
Entering every word,
Saving good and precious seed;
Heart-watch for them may not
Ripen for eternity.

The Family.

FOR WHAT CHILDREN ARE MOST GRATEFUL.

Parents spend a life of toil in order to leave their children wealth, to secure them social position or other worldly advantages. I do not undertake the worth of these things. Had they been valuable, there would not have been so many providences of God interposing to take away from them. I would only show that there is something of far higher value which they may secure, that is to be reconciled to the child. What does the child most desire of parents? I have heard a child express any gratification at property that a parent had been the means of procuring for money, from a child of fourteen years to one of joying that pronunciation. But I have heard related, though never witnessed, the heart joyfully emptied and cast down by it, say, with a glow of satisfaction at their success, that a parent had been too kind hearted, too hospitable, too liberal and public spirited to have a competence now left. A parent who leaves nothing but wealth or station to his children, is apt to be speedily forgotten.

However it might be to parents are not particularly fond of honor by children; and it is not a worthy extravagance they learn them. There is something little gratuitous for this. The love of an angels hardly reaches him who bequeaths it. He either never believes his gushing in a brief line from his friends. That is a child who is to say to his parent, in a just sense, he is dear to his heart, he was valuable because, he was one for us the community, and loved in do good in society, he values it highest of all. Every day the unfortunate; he was a tribute of principle, liberal, upright, honest—that the child's gratitude chooses to that parent. He honors him, pursues him, treasures his name and his memory, thinks he left also in having had such a parent, and the oldest man is fond of forgetting his years, raises and honors and remembers him the more. Here is opinions and affection arising in judgment as human attainments. It is the noblest of the most noble the nobler.—*Ephraim Peabody*

THE TRUE STANDARD OF DRESS.

We are always anxious when we see the the higher beauty in attain the lower one. A no man who writes domestic affairing, economy, self respect, honor, to love of dress, we are apt to come to one mark: this from the true and highest point of view—found for the lower beauty of gauze and flowers, and adorn. A girl who becomes so dress, all her life, all her strength, all her money, to the neglect of the sublimer use her mind and heart, and to the neglect of the divine of others we her helpfulness, in sacrificing the higher to the lower beauty, her fault is not the love of beauty, but loving the wrong and lowest.

So dear girls, you may try yourselves by this standard. You love to dress too much when you turn more for admiration than for the true joy toward disposition, when it affects you more in how your dress looks than how you feel your temper,—when you are more troubled by an ill-fitting dress than by a misplaced fault,—when you are less concerned at having made up and contented, or ashamed at having been a rude or false behavior,—when you are more troubled at the thought of being found at the last great hour without a wedding garment, than at being found in the party to night in the fashion of the hour. No Christian needs to see I view it, ought to give such attention to her dress as to allow it to take up all of those very important things, viz: *all* her time, *all* her strength, *all* her money. For Christ, who loves not the Christian, but the Pagan life,—the worship of the Christian's altar is not the Lord Jesus, but at the shrine of the lower Venus of Corinth and Rome.—*Mrs. Stowe.*

COUNSELS FOR THE YOUNG.

Never be married by rattles. If a spider breaks his thread twenty times, twenty times will he mend it again. Make up your mind to a thing, and you will do it. Face are of troubles: some never get over being overcome.

"The darkest day will pass away."

If the sun be going down look at the stars; if the world sneers, keep your conscience; if you have sinned, repent; if you suffer, forgive. With God's presence a man or child may be cheerful

"Never despair when fog is in the air!
A cloudy morning may mean a fine afternoon."

Mind what you run after. Never be content with a bubble that will burst, or a fine work that will end in smoke and darkness. Use that which you use long, and which is worth keeping.—

"Something will be that will stay
When gold and silver fly away."

Fight hard against a hasty temper. Anger will come, but resist it stoutly. A quick word put a house on fire. A fit of passion may give pain many hours all the days of your life. Never revenge an injury.

"He that revengeth knows no rest.
The bomb comes a speedy breast."

If you have an enemy, act kindly to him and make him your friend. You may not show it to others or anon, but try again. Let one kindness be followed by another till you have conquered your enemy. By this means you have gained a friend.

Never *thing* by day
And so repeated kindness will soften a heart of stone.

Whatever you do, do it willingly. A boy that is whipped to school never learns his lessons well. A man that is compelled to work by others not half profitable. He that pulls at his oar must cheerfully, or keep up his share in the ascent, and sings while he works, is the man for me.

"A cheerful spirit puts an oxtra pound
A grumbler in the mire will sink."

Heel thoughts are worse sometimes than sore fingers, for we can keep out of the way of will bewer, but bad thoughts stick their way every where. The sap that is full of good thoughts, bad thoughts will have no room to enter.

So on your guard and strive and pray.
To drive all evil thoughts away.

Child's Cabinet.

NOBODY SEES.

Oh! don't touch that, it is not your, you know," said Aunt Esther little brother Freddie as he entered the room after a long day's play, one which had tumbled out of the house, and was full upon the breakfast table.

"Why not? why a bit of sugar and nobody to nobody," replied Freddie, "and, besides, if it does, nobody sees.

Aunt Anne quite well there was One who did see, but being a child of the world as it is, there is difficult to speak out what was in her mind; so she put on a look of grave surprise and Freddie quietly dropped of the tempting morsel.

Now, I am sorry to say that these words were very often heard in Aunt Anne's house, and seem to a school where he had learned a good many bad words, and which he was apt to use, do things behind his mother's back which he would not have dared to do before her eyes, and has ruled another very much what she found out who cheated at cards, that the worst sin of all is to cheat more than to have a child they cannot trust.

Freddie was always getting into mischief or were so fair up as was not on hers. If the sun was to be seen, or a bird's nest to be found, or something he ought not to have done before he came home back at the table, he was sure to be in it, and he, there was sure to be some ornament broken, footmarks in the nursery and, "Master Freddie" would meddle with what did not belong to him, when nobody was looking. Then his mother would sigh and say, "Oh! Freddie, I wish I could see you good."

What a beautiful thought is to be *trust worthy!* to love none of those little mean under hand ways, which make a child dull, and to be in short worth. I have seen children at the Sunday school, answer all their questions as well as was engaged, and then fill their mouths with confections, or nuts, and this is done in the house of God, children, too, in higher life ought to know better. Then, again, the game of fruit out of the garden when they knew they had not seen. I could not trust such children; but on open, straightforward boys and girls I could go to the ally, and only just the same weather any day, and make my own responsibility.—"Nobody sees," that child will be a comfort to parents and will grow up a blessing, a trustworthy, honorable and useful life. *Business* is so much a matter thing to be trusted. If you have some one to trust in, or *believe* you to do by your own without delay.

But to return to Freddie. One summer afternoon, Anne was going to drink tea with some of the family, and Freddie was left alone. He had take her hearing, as that Freddie would have to be left alone for him. "Now, Freddie, I leave yourself in the garden, My dear, also—and, Freddie, don't touch the fruit, there were cherries, for I know this morning there was a little one's eye on the large tree at the corner of the strawberry

Freddie thanked his mother, and said he was going to work in the garden, and then he would sit in the arbor and eat the cherries. Away he went in high glee, down the steps and out of the door, and across the lawn towards the kitchen garden he ran, but suddenly he stopped short, and looked round his mother's window. The sun shone so brightly and the cherries so very pretty, he might will be happy, indeed, he would be very miserable if he disobeyed his mother's wishes. The sun shone so brightly and the cherries so very pretty, he might will be happy, indeed, he would be very miserable if he disobeyed his mother's wishes. The sun shone so brightly and the cherries so very pretty, he might will be happy, indeed, he would be very miserable if he disobeyed his mother's wishes. The sun shone so brightly and the cherries so very pretty, he might will be happy, indeed, he would be very miserable if he disobeyed his mother's wishes.

Freddie looked at the cherries, and walked to the tree where grew the largest and shining fruit. How tempting they looked! What a pity it was the prettiest of the tree to him for time! Ah! he remembered, he was gone to milk the cow, and would not be back for half an hour. Now Freddie was forbidden to climb the tree, but he was a good boy, and had hardly ever broken his mother's commands before. He knew she was well, but instead of going back to his work he still the gardener remained, he stood there looking at the cherries and holding answers with himself upon the matter. "I am a good boy I have always listened to mamma to be away just when I wanted him; but why should I not be good now? I can't help to do it very easily, and *Nobody sees*, nobody will know," and so he struggled to overcome the temptation, though the very to get the fruit himself.

It was not very long before he heard her step, and it made his heart jump quite fast, then reckoning, and Freddie took his hands behind him lest this set down beside him for some moments in silence, and almost looked as if she was going to cry too, she was so grieved to think he was naughty her little boy had been. "Oh! Fred die," she said at last, "you forgot that God was looking at you all the time, and you forgot that it was to me that you were wrong." Then God sees me and you cannot see me, you would try and think of it all through the day." "Yes, mamma," Freddie replied, "I know I did. But—but I forgot only please forgive me this once, and I will never forget it again." "I forgive you, Freddie, because I believe you are really sorry, and because the text you have selected is a very good one, but remember always, but oh, my dear boy, if I could see you entering the kingdom of heaven at the very second night and I know the verse which says,

"Almighty God, the piercing eye
Which heaven and hell surveys,
And our most secret actions lie
Unveiled before his face."

But you cannot really *believe* this, or you would know it. Do you suppose you can do any thing which God does not see? Can you look to think you have grieved your heavenly Father, even though I may not know it? Are you not afraid of that? Do you not tell your self remarkable story I have read of one who said that he was afraid of nothing but the displeasure of God. Many years ago, on one of the mountains of Hungary, a young herdsman was discovered; no human eye saw it, and the man who did it seemed safe from the power of the law—he escaped. Soon after many years was, and a large reward offered for the discovery of the murderer, but no one knew, and so nobody else was concerned—but one who knew that he had committed the crime, and he never seemed to be talked about, and at last was forgotten. Twenty years had passed away, and the guilty man thought he might with safety return to his native land. He took up his abode in his own remains from the scene of the murder, and lived respectably for some time. But he reflected. In the room into which he was shown was another man looking out of the window (for it was a large room) and he thought of the murder. The window had been broken, and one of the panes was gone, and in its place a piece of newspaper. The murderer's eye rested carelessly on it; the next moment he started with horror, for he saw in a reward for the apprehension of one who was suspected of the murder. All was lost! In a week's time how like the conscience was to the man! He had just escaped with the coming, then a certain sure was mentioned—"there was the witness"—nearly it is the very man!" He gave the alarm, and the murderer was taken. He had not forgotten in this singular manner, was convicted, and soon after died in prison.

"Oh! brother," said Freddie, how wonderful it is that he should have been found out after all these years!" I will try and never say a wrong thing, and I will pray to God to help me to remember."

Remember you not him now, Freddie, and then, indeed, I shall have happy joy the day when I may be able to say, "Nobody sees."

Then his mother went to take her bonnet off and to get ready for tea, and Freddie, for he was not able to get off the sofa as he would have to do, and just seated on the ground, he began to reckon him, and to write these words, "Then, then, must one," upon his bones, as that

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER.

Published by the African Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, for the Dissemination of Religion, Morality, Literature and Science.

Rev. Elisha Weaver, Publisher. PHILADELPHIA, JULY 14, 1866. Vol. VI. No. 28. New Series. Whole No. 288.

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER

Is published every Saturday on behalf of the AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, at

REV. ELISHA WEAVER,

General Book Steward.

No. 821 Pine Street, Philadelphia.

All letters and communications pertaining to the Book Concern or Periodicals, must be addressed (postpaid) to the Book Steward, and all letters and communications for the Editor must be addressed to Rev. H. M. Turner, No. 237 Pine St., Philadelphia. All letters and articles intended for insertion in the RECORDER must be addressed to the Editor, Rev. H. M. TURNER.

TERMS:

Two Dollars and fifty cents, per annum, payable in advance; to three dollars a year, if not paid in advance.

Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS

We submit the following rates of advertisements, which we trust will prove unexceptionable. Advertisements will be published for the following rates, viz: Ten lines, or less, one square, one insertion, $1 00; every subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Ten lines, or less, three months, $5 00; every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Ten lines, or less, one year, $10 00; every subsequent insertion, $2 00, payable in each and every insertion.

All Advertisements must be accompanied with the cash.

CORRESPONDING EDITORS OF CHRISTIAN RECORDER.

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Missouri " " M. M. CLARK.
California " " T. M. D. WARD.

Poetry.

LINES TO MOS THADDEUS STEVENS

Suggested by Hearing his Late Speech in the House of Representatives

BY FRANCES E. W. HARPER.

Here the bright and glowing visions
Faded from thy longing sight;
Like the gorgeous hues of even
Mingling with the shades of night!

Did not hope to see thy country
Weighing Justice as a law;
Stem the torrent and the nations
Worship at the world's great throne?

Did not think that the proud Nation
Reached the fullness of its time,
When the sense of God's judgment
Overbrowed the nation's crime?

But thy people, purged by fire,
Would have new motives push,
Careful, lest their feet should stumble
On the thickets of God's wrath.

And upon the injured negro
Grind the dreadful mills of fate,
Dumping out the bitter wrong
Of the ONCE-BORN scorn and hate.

Rather than the crimson shadow
Hung the purple stained out noble,
As the negro so fondly cherished,
Feeling not Christ's divine.

Nor to vain birth born thy hoping,
Through the fair clouds forth,
If like men of faith and valour
Thou art repenting in the shade.

There in light beyond the darkness,
And fury of time overcast;
There is hope in God's great justice
And the reign of living truth.

Through before the timid comrade,
Truth and Right may seem to fall,
Yet the truth shall be revived in judgment,
And He on earth shall get reward.

Christian Work.

LEBECCY.

MR. EDITOR:—Since the advent of our Lord Jesus this fearful disease (one of the most formidable of mortal maladies) seems to have assailed humanity, and for its destruction the combined mankind appears to have felt no visible opposition Before the insurrection of Christ, it was ever a dreadful disease indeed, and the ancients suffered manifestated in the sacred Scriptures, seems to have prevailed his rank and position. Possibly Naaman his prince knew of no one to supply his place,—perhaps because he knew with others that "through Naaman the Lord had given deliverance to Syria." It is uncertain not whether the leprosied were male or female, son or daughter, father or mother, priest or prince of a very high or low degree, they were ingeniously from the recent happy home, to herd with beasts, not with dogs or kennels with other lepers, outside the camp or beyond the gates. To the present day no one in the Arab, (or even in the West Indies) the leper is his imprisoned, he only need have, not to be house a hogshead, wafting the slow death which assails him by the rotting and falling off of his fingers and all their joints from his earthly and darlings by attacking the vital parts.

It is painful to suffer, (especially from a chronic or incurable disorder,) even when we are under the kind attention and sympathy of one friendly;—but to be thrust from home, to be met out by those who gave us birth, if we received birth and fellow, and subsist exclusively to the depth of our affection. This is and has been the misery of multitudes.

It was a happy day for all such when "Jesus passed by." It was a part of his divine mission not only to preach the Gospel to the poor, but to cleanse the leper, and restore him to his home. Well they knew it, but for they cried, "Lord, if thou will, thou canst make me clean." Such prayers were never heard in vain. The instantaneous response was:—" I will, be thou clean." They fallen both saved then" Immediately his leprosy they read from him, and he was clean.

Formerly in one part of Arabia there was a vast exclusive, or a place surrounded by high walls, into which miserable lepers, or those supposed to be such were unceremoniously thrust, and those who entered those gloomy gates, did no virtue to regain them They never again saw their nearest relatives. They never again knew the joys of home. They never again left there they remained while living,—there their bodies remained when life had left. Could Christian benevolence reach this region of despair and soothe those pitiable of death? If the Sons Christian philanthropists, commiserating the case of those hopeless lepers, determined to sacrifice themselves to ministers of their Divine Master, and if they could not restore the leper to his family or health, resolved that they would at least proclaim to them the good tidings of the Gospel and open the prospect of his eternal. And above knows the result, as they never returned to tell or report

We are glad to see the affairs recently made by a benevolent farmer lady here mentioned, and hope those efforts may meet with that deserved success

W. D. Y.

Dear Brother:—A few weeks ago, I received the following letter and document from a worthy lady in Prussia, and feeling assured that they will prove highly interesting to the readers of our Church which for long years has shown its self-denying sympathy with the poor lepers of the Holy Land, I send them to you for insertion in the *Messenger*. And as I hope they will excite more interest for the unfortunate lepers of the Holy Land, who may be placed under the care of our Missionaries, and that you may be a feeling in the Land of Promise, I offer to become a medium of receiving any sum that may be entrusted of the scheme, my donations which the readers of our Magazine may be moved to contribute to the Leper Hospital in Palestine.

JAMES LA TROBE

Bedford Square, London, Pentecost, 31 March, 1861

My Dear Sir:—Your Holy Tract, "Half Dozen Lepers in the Streets of Christ, or the Leper Hospital in Jerusalem," came into my hands a few days ago. It was most happy when I read it, for it was the very thing I had been wishing and looking for. The warm interest it excited in me that regret for those poor sufferers, gave me courage to address you, in order to ascertain your sympathy for the poor lepers in the Holy Land Of late visit to Jerusalem last summer, my husband and I were saddened by their sorrowful misery, and wish, to take charge of the Leper Hospital there, to show you how I have some more to say, in order to intend Leper's House at Jerusalem. The Lord has blessed my poor efforts, and pretty much remains to be done, and we want to make many friends for these poor sufferers, that they may help us may. May I hope then you will make the dear plan known in your circle? You will, I am sure, be glad to hear that the Bishops of the Moravian Brethren's Church in Berthelsdorf have consented to give us one of their Ministers, with his wife, to take charge of the Leper House. Dr. Chapin, physician to the English Society for promoting Christianity among the Jews, will undertake the care of the sick of the Lepers Bishop Gobat kindly became President of our Commission

Pastor Wurmbrun, who has the charge of the Mariavue synagogue, has offered to go with us to Berthelsdorf to inquire whether any other Report of the Society for the Relief of Lepers is published in German, and if it is not I should like to translate yours; or I think it might do much to further our plan, if people knew how much can be done, and is done, for the poor lepers, in setting their sighs and manufacturing their sad condition. May I trouble you to send me twelve of your Tracts? I will gladly undertake to excuse my having written to you, for the sake of the time and work I am trying to serve

I remain,

Yours most truly,

HARONESS KEPPENHORNE ARCHBARON,

nee COUNTESS KLEINENGAGE

Statement of Facts.

In an uninhabited part of the city of Jerusalem, east of the Zion Gate, may be seen a row of wretched huts, usually known by the appellation of "Houses of the Miserable Ones." These poor lepers dwell, the most unhappy of all the miserable beings—the most unpleasant of all sick people. The sense of proper attention to their disease is limited; loathsome and their children, when of lower in the land, are entirely free from it, and it is usually only as the found among the natives living in the country; the inhabitants of the town, dwelling in the city, are exempt.

No doubt their manner of life has much to do in forming and spreading this fearful kind of disease, living in low, sunky dwellings, and the food not nourishing, and often bringing on a state of insufficient food. The appearance of so many hopeless cases has added to new powers of method to the old Mosaical one of complete separation. The disease does not generally make its appearance until the years of manhood have begun to burst, and the fingers and toes drop off one after another; the swollen face covered with a thick, shining, brown, horizontal skin, the eyebrows are pressed down, and the voice changes to a hoarse croak

Commonly the disease makes its appearance among persons whose circumstances have not perfectly healthy. In one Christian family, residing at Bethlehem, the grown up son and his daughter were attacked by it; not the son, in his despair, left his home, and wandered about the country, in summer up and down the hills, and, wasted to rags, completely consumed, he last died, when he ent

The Christian Recorder.

Rev. James Lynch, Editor.

Philadelphia, Saturday, July 14, 1866.

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WILL YOU SUSTAIN THE BOOK CONCERN.

AN APPEAL.

Of the Book Committee to Our Ministers.

Brethren, the demands upon us for means to carry on our publication interest are growing greater and more pressing every day. The requirements of this vital department, for which the Book Steward is, in a certain sense, responsible, are threefold greater than at any former period, and still increasing. What is to be done? Shall we grow careless, like too many of our people, and dawdle with the noble object in the necessities of victory! Of our own accord, never! Let us hope that we shall not be forced to do it. Like the grim sentinel of the Roman Capitol, let us trust that even death cannot make us desert our post. But we must have help! As far as possible, the orders from the Book Rooms have been. But many of them owe us considerable for books and papers. The neglect is inexcusable; for there is a time for forbearance cease to be a virtue. Why do not the brothers and sisters forward the money as soon as they make sale? Then the Church Book Rooms would not be hampered for want of means. You would not ask for nothing yourselves, and surely you do not expect the agents to do it. The Publishing Department has been so material reduction of the high prices of paper and printing. Ministers in charge must make an earnest effort to increase subscribers for the paper and to selling books. This is the remedy.

In view of the facts stated, the Committee feel in their duty to make this appeal to the brethren through the columns of our paper, and hope that brethren will at once take steps to relieve their respective congregations. The improving of our new property takes a great deal of money. Come, brethren, get your shillelagh in the wheel.

Respectfully submitted

Book Committee—Elisha Weaver, Chm'n.,
Stephen Smith,
James Hollon,
Theodore Gould,
R. P. Gibbs,
Wm Watson,
James Lynch, Secretary.

EDITOR'S RESPONSE.

Ministerial Brethren and all others are especially requested to address all money and literary publication to the *Christian Recorder* as follows:

Rev. James Lynch, Box 2075, Philadelphia, Pa. While all business letters should be sent to the Editor as remits papers by mail, or requests for information in regard to the Christian Recorder, will be strictly attended to. It is earnestly only requested by the Editor that no moneys be sent to his address. It would seriously interfere with the performance of other duties devolving on him. moneys and letters so business should be sent to Rev. Elisha Weaver, Box 2075, Philadelphia, Pa., who has charge of the finances of the Book Concern.

James Lynch,
Editor Christian Recorder.

MISSIONARY MONEY.

According to the published monitor of the Baltimore Conference, the sum of one hundred thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-one cents was raised in the Baltimore District, independent of the Missionary Collective, the missionary portion of which, added, would make a total of about one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-one cents. A note in the published minutes of the South Carolina Annual Conference, says that their Conference collections of this year received from the missionary society, three hundred and nine dollars.

THE CENTENARY OF METHODISM

It will doubtless be remembered that the Bishops in their address to the African Methodist Episcopal Church and friends, calling for the celebration of the Centenary of Methodism, to take place this year

We are only feel thankful for the African Methodist Episcopal Church, but also thankful for the introduction of Methodism on this continent in which we are our existence. What is highly instrumentality has Methodism been in the nation in working out the Christian development of humanity, giving shape to civilization, inspiring laws and customs, and girdling continent, riversides, mountain, plain and valley with the benison lights of divine truth!

The arrangements for this Centennial Celebration will be shortly made known by the Bishops. We received from them some time since, a verbal statement, but fearing that we might make a mistake, we do not trust our memory to publish it, and Bishop Payne has been so enlarged.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE COLORED PEOPLE.

That there has been for years a steady improvement, religiously, intellectually, and socially among the colored people all over the United States, the most prejudiced cannot deny. There was a time when slaves were evidently lacking any kind of preaching would do for colored people, and they would deal in small talk. There was a time when colored ministers would preach to their own ignorance before a congregation, and succeed to admiration. people believe they were the truly inspired, and nature their ideas of language. There was a time when clownishness and contempt upon a man were admired, and a smiling pompousity and conceit were always applauded; but those times are past in most localities, and those days are over with us. The colored man now of age, and those who have lately started in a few years ago a reputably edited newspaper, and a number of books have been published. Now, they will not support one that is not respectably edited

The public mind of our people in learning as greatly enlightened, that to get their support it must be *merited*. Schools are being opened every where in the South, and educational facilities are becoming improved to such a degree that the colored rising generation dems not quite so much as other people do

You can judge of the character and ability of a examination or class of people by their own paper organs. In the moderate sense of paper, one in his hands the character of multitudes and we do not wonder then those in any, growing among the colored people to succeed. Quite for literature, and a high order of journalism. They are not content with descriptions of dinner parties, balls, festivals, and such as ushionets, prayer-meetings, &c. It will not satisfy them to deal in profane fantasy and tell how they spent their one hundred in a year ago. They want the questions which affect their social and political interests duly presented and discussed. They want to be free from prejudice against carriage and injustice, and the deeds of worthy colored men and women chronicled—and they are determined to have it so. We do not blame them for it. The man that attempts to form our people to feed on nonsense, insults them and does not deserve their encouragement.

We live in a spiritual period when there is no time for trifling.

"Be ye perfect eighteous" is the price of our eternal rest.

There is a rush to the affairs of men, which takes on the form of madness to or fortune.

The tide is swing, the war rolled it up. We rejoice that many have sought it, and are being blessed with it. But the temptations are great, it first will go so until we are acquaint with the judgment is unsilent, and the noblest in wealth!

WHY NOT GIVE US OUR RIGHTS!

We do not believe there is one intelligent white man in a hundred that can assign any reason, which he really believes to, why the black man should not have the same rights that he has protected, and share equally with others political privileges. Those who oppose the step it will be time who are opposed to the measure, are inclined to say that the black man will become dangerous or a citizen because he enjoys his manhood's and citizenship. We believe the reverse of this allegation. We believe that the more intelligence, liberality, and the qualities of humanity and justice, the more willing to accord to others the same rights they enjoy themselves. We are among the number that have faith in the ennobling powers of pure Christianity, and we believe it will do much to gentle the freedom of the Freedmen with great blessings.

COLORED CENTENARIANS

It is frequently noted, in the average age of colored persons in the United States as great as that of whites! The following, from an exchange, may throw some light on the question:

"In 1800 there were in the United States one thousand two hundred persons living in the Republic over one hundred years old. Of these, six hundred and eighty eight were blacks, four hundred and twenty-six whites, and seventy-six Indians. These statistics that the second class exhibits the greatest number of instances of extreme longevity. Some months ago the white race, numbering the infants a number of the two races, there being about twenty-six millions of whites to four or five millions of blacks. New York had fifty-three white individuals over one hundred years of age in 1860, or about one hundred and twenty-five to each twenty-six years old. Pennsylvania had thirty-two, Ohio twenty-two, Virginia and Tennessee thirty two each. The oldest white person in the Republic is claimed for South Carolina—a female aged one hundred and eight years.

COLLEGE FOR COLORED PERSONS IN MISSOURI

Articles of incorporation for a college for colored people were filed in Cole county, Missouri, last week and a board of Trustees and Executive Committee appointed, some of the latter met in the State, intending, Governor Fletcher and several State officers were appointed. The college will be called the Lincoln Institute, and the State legislature will have been legally constituted by colored soldiers. The institute will be located at Jefferson City, and be opened on the 24th of September next, and it is expected, will be largely attended

THE NEW YORK ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Rev. Dr. Curry, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, says in his issue of the 5th inst:—

"It was our pleasure, one day last week, to accompany the Rev. Woodruff and family on a visit to the session of the Bethel Mission, a branch of the African Methodist Episcopal Church then in session at the Sullivan Street Church, in this city. The Rev. Dr. Curry, in the course of the morning Monday morning, having been informed that the Conference was then in session, waited upon the Conference, and addressed to the Conference their Christian and Methodistic greetings, and appointed the persons above designated to represent the Conference.

"The committee found the Conference in session, consisting of about thirty persons—all ministers. Bishop Quinn presided over the Conference. We listened to the Conference proceedings for some time, which were orderly and successful; the Conference spent in the two minutes of a former member, spoken when there were some exceptions.

"As we passed the room, the two sides were made up of those who were jealous for the honor of the Church, and those who felt for a debased people, and who were willing to do something to raise the moral character. The debating was disciplined and earnest, always courteous and in good temper. The spirit of the Bishop was such that order were not scarcely there that would be tolerated in such a body.

"Our visit was to welcome the Conference received to the fraternal manner, and our kind addresses were responded to warmly and in most appropriate terms. We were very much impressed with the courteous fine which the body has a great day before it in behalf of the colored race, and the powerful means which it has for influence and efficiency, and this a comfortable relation between it and our own might be made advantageous to both."

OUR TALK WITH OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

We have received a copy of a very able and inspiring Address, delivered by the Rev. Alexander McCrey. We regret that its length, and the crowded state of our columns will not allow us to publish it, though it might be profitably read.

W. P. Allen—We think that Congress will right the wrongs of which you complain. Don't be afraid of the future. Our cause is manifested in many portions of the South. Keep up your courage, risk your life in the performance of duty, in a word, be the true friend of the loyal—Lawlessness must and will be suppressed.

From Wilmington.—We have received for publication, several addresses, delivered by students at the Normal School, but the length of our columns prevents us from publishing them, as we have several, and all of those are lengthy. We may in some convenient season.

J. M. W.—Your letter, appearing of our editorial course, is thankfully received. The suggestion you make, in regard to the occasional publication of sermons, will be duly considered.

PERSONAL

Col. T J Jackson, accompanied by his brother, Rev. John Wilkes Jackson, of the M E Church, called at our office on Monday last. Col *Jackson* entered the service at an early period of the war, as captain of the 4th Ohio Infantry, in 1861, and was commissioned as Lieutenant, February 22d 1864. He was appointed Colonel of the 1st Alabama Heavy Artillery, March 28th 1865, and is C T This regiment, composed entirely of freedmen, was organized at Memphis, Tennessee. The first battalion suffered severely at Ft. Pillow, by the rebel soldiers, under Gen Forrest. The regiment afterwards played an important part in successful raids along the Mississippi, up The Colonel, with his regiment, was ordered to Nashville, by the twenty first Colonel with his regiment, was ordered to Nashville, by the twenty first Colonel with his regiment, was ordered to Nashville, by the twenty first Colonel

As when the foundation of this earth was laid, and the corner stone thereof established by the Almighty, the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy, will ought our hearts swell with gratitude to this our creation, in laying the foundation of an institution that is destined to educate our sons and daughters for all honorable and useful positions in life. And we are inclined to think it will be with us as it is with the old Jews, after they returned from their Babylonish captivity and saw the second temple that was erected in their affections, that of who had seen the glory of the first was the former. The old idea that men could be divinely called to preach the gospel without learning how to read the Word of God, has become obsolete; so the colored people now have the opportunity and the advantages of education. Their young men were aspiring to become lawyers, statesmen, lawyers, doctors, etc., but if they wished the approval of their friend and brother, Alex. P. Hock, who had been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, they must speedily be-come fit for it, so he had said, or else they would become physicians and surgeons, so Dr. Augustus stood before the Educational Committee in the surgeon's Department briefly, and passed the most perfect examination of any one who appeared before them, and got a number one certificate and a diploma, so that they must prepare themselves for such distinction by study.—Such men were needed, and the institution whose corner stone they laid, and the wood, if well sustained encouraged the desired work.

The speaker directed attention to the fact that in front of the platform stood an Ethiopian, young ladies handsomely intermingled robed in white, the one holding forth a sheaf of wheat, representing the Agriculture, and the other sturdy youth, the mechanic; represented by the trowel, bricklayer of the architecture &c. He then proceeded to show how necessary it was, that them who attended in the institution of industry should be educated.

THE NEW COLLEGE BUILDING.

Presenting a set of drawings of the new building the speaker then described the plan of the new edifice. It is to be 160 feet long in front, the wings 44 feet deep, and the central portion 70 feet wide, presenting front and rear, towering 58 feet deep, the whole, three stories high above the basement. The first story, which is entered by half doors on each side of the central projecting the one for boys and the other for the girls, is for boys only, and will be used for school rooms, office, laboratory and cabinet. The second story will be 11 feet high, and the central portion, occupied by the Professors, and the wings by the girls. In the third story the central portion will be the chapel 53 feet by 40 and 25 feet high, and the dormitories on each side, 10 feet high

OTHER SPEECHES.

Rev. H. Woodson, of Pittsburgh followed, giving a sketch of the early movements among the colored people in the vicinity of Carnegie, in which he then, though unwisely a slave had taken a prominent part. He had become with Bishop Payne in securing these buildings and spoused for the future welfare. He made some stirring appeals to the audience to induce him funds to the ladies representing the undertaking, great developments of industry, and to the contributors gathered the ons of the other.

Dr. Gloucester Jones, who in a very pleasant manner commented on some remarks of Mr. Woodson's in the course of which he had said that he was very He denied that any known being was ever born a slave. The institution whose corner stone they laid that there is but one race of mankind and that all are born free. He would have all be heathen remember that they were born with the same inherent rights as other men, and resisted the rights of those rights.

An hour was spent between one and two o'clock in partaking of refreshments, of which there was an abundance on the ground. The happiest possible were exhibited in the beautiful grounds of Mrs. Bishop Payne for a sumptuous dinner in her new and delightful residence, on the premises.

ADDRESS OF REV. S. T. WITHERSPOON.

In the afternoon the same and stands were again filled, and Rev. T. T. Kendrick, of the Methodist Church in Canton, Ohio, addressed the audience. He was the only white speaker present, and he addressed the majority of the first remarking the colored brethren to partakers in the work which they had in hand. Their success was for his made the impression on the minds of their auditors, and they had sought to share in by observing their buildings. He left the spirit that surrounded the assists in the murder of their friend, Abraham Lincoln.—*Colored Tribune.*

SPECIAL TREATMENT OF THE AGENT OF THE A. M. E. P. H. AND P. S.

W. H. Hopkins, Elder in charge of Chesapeake City Circuit informs us that Rev. James Spencer, Agent of the A. M. E. Book Concern, Missionary Society, visited his circuit at Cecilton, Md., and held a meeting on the second day of last June, for the purpose of collecting an Auxiliary Missionary Society. On the following Sabbath, at half past 10, A. M., he preached and recommended the organization of the Society. On the afternoon of the same day, he met the Sabbath School, for the purposes of organizing a Missionary Sunday-school among the children. While he was very unexpectedly addressing the children, twenty or more young white men assembled around the door and called the attorney of them being armed with clubs, pistols, and knives. They made threats of violence, for the purpose to harass the exercises then being conducted, and while so doing they threw green apples at him, and one of them struck him with a stick. Brother Hopkins is a very quiet people, which he thinks and sensible of the crowd He retired without serious injury. The matter subsequently came up before a justice of the peace, but he did not prosecute.

It will be remembered that Rev James P. Simon is a white man, and the fact that he was doing Christian work among the colored people was considered a crime by those white "gentlemen," punishable with the use of cowhides and clubs on his person. Well might Brother Hopkins exclaim, "Great God, when will they be done hunting us?"

PENNSYLVANIA STATE R. R. LEAGUE.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Equal Rights League will be held in the city of Pittsburgh, August 8th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Societies not represented in this League are urged to make immediate arrangements for identifying themselves with it, and sending representatives, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Auxiliaries should send their Annual Reports to the R. meeting Secretary without delay

By order of the Executive Board,

WM. BLEST, *President*

J. C. WHITE, JR.,
C. B. COLLY,
Secretaries

Phila., July 7-41

NEW ENGLAND MINUTES

Minutes of the New England Conference for sale at the A. M. E. Book Store—15 cents apiece

Miscellaneous Items.

The question being referred to the Methodist Bishops at their recent sessions in Buffalo, they decided that the case of a difficulties of which, with regard to the interdicting an organ or other instrument of music in a church, the question may be determined by a majority of the male members of the church

Rev. Mr. Harmon, a daring sailor, expects to cross the Atlantic in a few days in a small three masted ship, called the Red, White and Blue, which has just been on a trial trip. The ship measures but about twenty-four feet long, and five feet six inches wide and the main part is framed out of an ingenious oil life-boat. The vessel carries three full masts, the main being nineteen feet, the fore, eighteen feet and the mizzen, fifteen feet high. Besides no such mast, are rigged a coarse main topmast, main topgallant, and small royal sail, together with four lower standing sail and four topmast standing sail, in all, though so many, but sixty-five yards of canvas in great. She draws twenty inches of water aft, and eighteen forward.

Accessions to the new postal law, just approved by the President, prepaid and free letters are to be forwarded at the request of the party addressed from one post-office to another, without additional postage charge, and returned dead letters are to be returned to the writers without charge of postage.

The most "solid" jury supposed ever to have been empanelled in the country, has been engaged in the insolvent debtor case in New York. It includes the following names: William E. Astor, John J. Cisco, Moses Taylor, Alexander T. Stewart, Henry A. Hurlbert, Thomas A. Wimerding, Reuben Johnson, Edmund D. Miller, John D. Wolf, August Belmont, Leonard Kip, Samuel Sloan, Cassell, Richard Mortimer, Franklin F. Randolph, Henry Clews, Charles L. Tiffany and George Griswold. This is supposed to represent about fifty millions.

The new Atlantic cable experiment is to be tried under the Scott auspices. Four steamers in all will be engaged in the enterprise. The bulk of the cable will be stowed on the Great Eastern. Her five hundred miles will be placed on the Medway, another very powerful steamship. All the vessels will be provided with powerful grappling apparatus for the purpose of attempting the recovery of the old cable. Ten months are supposed to be required for this final trial. Upwards of nine hundred miles of cable are on hand for the new enterprise. The shipbuilding and sailing men generally are receiving the latest intelligence, at the rate of sixty miles a day.

Two wheat crop has turned out much larger and of better quality in Virginia and Maryland than was anticipated a few weeks ago. The same is true of the crop in East Tennessee. The Washington correspondent of the Louisville Journal says that the dispatch of the 19th instant: "Address from all sections of the State praying that the abstract may not be harvested, though short as to quantity, will prove superior in quality to the crop of any previous year since the beginning of the war.

Agreements in developing two branches at coal source, unless at which new lavish to be a greater revenue than she has ever received from her mineral resources. They are nine collars and gilt carriages. Recent improvements in producing the silk-worm have been uniformly and surprisingly successful. The soil and the climate is well adapted to the culture of the mulberry tree, upon which the silk worm feeds. It is confidently believed that, in four years, California will supply France in the manufacture of silk. It is predicted that the silks of most undesirable taste, than within ten years her annual export of wine shall equal in value the annual exports of her mineral products

The Hamilton believe that to sleep with the head to the North will cause one's days to be shortened; to the south will bring longevity, to the east, riches, and to the west, change of scene. Some superstitious people in England object to sleeping in a room having placed parallel to the planks of the floor, considering it unlucky to step across the boards. A servant girl from a village near Didcot, in Berks, tells us that she old people in her part of the country dread lying on a bed in which pigeons or doves' feathers have become mixed with the others, believing that pain agony will attend their last moments if they are on a bed at that time.—*Notes and Queries.*

A Lava stream was very destructive to sheep in Northern Ohio. In Lake County nearly a flock escaped, many grown lowing from clip to one hundred. In Trumbull County the loss amounted to be 1,000. Summit County, several thousand. Two-thirds of Cuyahoga and Carroll County, about 9-0. The Michigan papers think a hundred thousand perished in that State.

The total receipts of internal revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, were $309,164,595 97. The total receipts of revenue from all sources for the fiscal year closed on the same month were $520,000,000, divided as follows: Customs gold, $170,000,000; internal revenue, $307,000,000; miscellaneous, nearly $20,000,000.

The heated term which was very general from the 25th to the 27th, ult., closed in the afternoon, with a violent thunder storm and a rain which did much damage apace. At Poughkeepsie, the low houses of the New York Iron Company were struck by lightning and completely destroyed. The loss in estimated at $90,000.

The Supreme Court at Illinois, on an appeal, has rendered a decision that all gift enterprises are simply lotteries, Judge Lawrence, in his decision, declaring it to be a scheme for distributing rewards by chance.

Assessor A. Dowse of Auburn, Ohio recently had a quiet night at 107 Jail, during which he thought fitting fast to rest. He has been practicing at interviewing the best six years. Mr. Wiesley, for several years past considered the strongest man in the world, at last accounts had lifted only 2,600 pounds.

ICE CREAM SALOON

Mrs. J. Colquhoun has lately opened an ice cream saloon, at No 913 Lombard Street, for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, and hope to share a portion of the patronage of her friends Excursion and parties supplied

June 16—3m.

GRAND LECTURE

Rejected We Stand—Divided We Fall

A Lecture will be delivered by Rev. Jas. Lynch Union church, Center street, below Fifth, on Tuesday evening July 17th, 1866, by the eloquent Rev P. W. Harper Subject, "Should the Colored Man as a Social and Political Force." Judging from the unqualified encomiums which this lecture has received from the press, in places where she has lectured before, the entertainment will be one of interest A Committee of Ladies will have a Refreshment Table in the basement, supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Tickets, 25 cents. To be had at the A. M. E. Book Store, Pine stregt, Lodge Seventh, or at the door on the evening of the lecture. Committee of Arrangements—Wm. Thos Simpson, John Lee Cromer, William H. Davis and Rev. R. T. Gibbs

INFORMATION WANTED

James Arnet wishes to learn the whereabouts of her children, three girls and one boy, who were taken from Mecmenburg, Berkley Co., Va., four years ago. Their names were—, Nelson Alexander Arnit, 2, Elizabeth Mitchell Arnit; 3, Lucy Virginia Arnit; 4, Harriet Matilda Arnet. My children were formerly owned by Geo. Morrison. SUSAN ARNOT,

Snowhill, Virginia

Corner of Truth and Clay Streets

july 12—3mo

INFORMATION WANTED

Of my husband, Peter Dickson. I last saw him in North Carolina, nine years ago. Any information concerning him will be most thankfully received by his wife, Nancy Dickson, at No. 304 South Eighth street, Philadelphia

Ministers, please notice.

july 21

INFORMATION WANTED

Lewis Wade wishes to learn the whereabouts of his wife Lucy, and them children, name as specifically Benjamin, Harriet and Charlotte He left them in 1850, they thus being in Rock bridge county, Virginia. He belonged to Wm Thompson, whole his wife and children belonged to James Watts. Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by the subscriber at Chatham, Canada West.—and Heaven will bless the hand that guides the wanderers home

—Chatham, *Canada West*

july 19 4t

INFORMATION WANTED

Of my children two sons and one daughter,—James and Stephen Washington, and Edlina Robeson. I last heard from them about six years ago. They were then at Fort Abahama, Bulow county, Va. Also, my two grandsons, Robert and Stephen. Their mother's name was Caroll Ann Jones. Three boys and a grandchild. Any one who can help me to learn from them or see them, will be blessed with the love of the Master. Five hundred miles will be placed on the Medway, another very powerful steamship. All the vessels will be provided with powerful grappling apparatus for the purpose of attempting the recovery of the old cable. Ten months are supposed to be required for this final trial. Upwards of nine hundred miles of cable are on hand for the new enterprise. The shipbuilding and sailing men generally are receiving the latest intelligence, at the rate of sixty miles a day.

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will be thankfully received by their sorrowing father. OBO HAMMOND JONES,

No. 29 First Street,

New Bedford, Mass

Will ministers South, who take this paper, read the above in their congregations?

July 7—2m.

INFORMATION WANTED

Information wanted of James Hawkins, a youth seventeen years of age, who left the farm of Mr. Thomas Epps, in Nottoway county, Virginia, in May, 1865, with the Union Army

Any information concerning this young man will be thankfully received by his father, Mr. Asbur Jones, Richmond, Virginia. His brother Orenz, and sister Nancy are in Richmond also

Address, ASBUR JONES,

(Care of Rev W. D. Harris,)

Richmond, Va.

June 30—1m

INFORMATION WANTED

Of two girls, named Mary and Matilda Dowrall Mary was sold from Mr. Cross Freeman's estate, to John A. Cole, and Matilda to some part of the South; and Matilda was sold to May Russell, of Williamson Co., Tenn. Their mother, Mrs. Lizzie Dowrall will be thankful for any information concerning them. Address

JAMES J. MAY,

P O Box 1911 Richmond, Virginia.

june 30—3mo

Married.

QUINN—SYMMES.—On June 28th, at the residence of the bride, Hamilton, O., by the Rev. Ralph Hall, Mr. Thomas Quinn, of Eight Ave., Bishop Wm. Paul Quinn, Jr., of Richmond Indiana, Bishop of the A. M. E. Church, to Mrs. Mary J. Symmes, of Hamilton, Ohio

HARMIS—COLLINS. On the evening of July 5th, 1866, by Rev. Thos Doughty Miller, at his residence, 209 Shipley street, Mr. John Harris, of Delaware, to Miss Eliza A. Collins, of this city.

MARTIN—GATTO In Philadelphia, July 10th, by Rev Thomas U. Allen, D. D., Professional Episcopal Church, Mr. Jacob Martin, of New Jersey, to Miss Sarah J. Catto, of Pennsylvania.

On Thursday evening June 28th, by Rev. R. Fauset, Mr. Edward Mulvey Dunbar, of St Johns, N. J. to Miss Mary Ann Williams, of Phila

In Wilmington, Del., on the 5th inst., by Rev Georges C. Woolfall, Mr. James H. Williams, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss Mary Matilda Madison of Wilmington.

Died.

Mrs. Elizabeth Harris departed this life on the 9th day of June, 1866, aged 72 years, after a lingering illness in the triumph of faith Her nonsorrowing friends are left to mourn her loss.

On the 13th inst. Virginia Watt, youngest daughter of Job and Louisa Alfred on the premises, aged 11 months and 15 days.

Mother, thy babe is gone
Her angel spirit fled
The child you built your hopes upon
Is sleeping with the dead.

The tear within a father's eye
A mother's aching breast,
Can only tell in agony,
How hard it is to part.

Advertisements.

MISS E. E. HUNTER,

Fashionable Dress and Cloak Maker

Children's Clothes

Of every description, made to order. Ladies resorting to

CAPE MAY,

For the season, and wishing to get their dresses nearly fit to set and avoid paying the fare to Philadelphia, will find Miss Hunter a call at the said towns, established

Dry Goods and Variety Store

AT

CAPE MAY, N. J.

MRS. S. S. HAWKINS,

Washington St., between Decatur and Perkins sts.,

CAPE MAY, N. J.

july 14—1m

COAL! COAL!!!

Now 1216 1218 & 1220 Washington Avenue.

Above Twelfth Street, South Side.

The Subscriber, having been for a number of years engaged as a Shoer and Coal Dealer, has concluded to extricate the business, in order that he may devote his entire attention to the Coal Trade.

In making this announcement, he begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has received in the past, and to assure his Coal Depot, which he has fitted up in the most convenient manner, that no pains will be spared in keeping a full supply of coal, for family use, under dry general cover, and he will use his utmost endeavor to keep such a supply of the best qualities of Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal, as shall demand a call on the Free Coal Depot, and a continuance of the liberal patronage he has received in the past.

Thanking him for his favors in the past, he hopes by strict attention to business, and prompt personal attention to merit a share of the public patronage.

WILLIAM STILL.

Philadelphia, June 16th, 1866

july 7 6m—7

Restore Your Sight!

THE

Dr. J. Stephens & Co.'s

PATENT

Cornea Restorers,

OR,

RESTORERS

OF THE

EYESIGHT.

They will restore Impaired Sight, and preserve it to the latest period of life.

SPECTACLES RENDERED USELESS.

The most eminent physicians, oculists, divines and the entire medical profession, in the United States, and throughout the Continent, Recommend the Cornea Restorers, as the only specific known, as every person who wears Spectacles from old age, Presbyopia (Dim Sight), Amaurosis (Weak Eyes), Amblyopia, or weak sight, Epiphora, or watery eyes, Pain in the Eyes, Inflammation of the Eyes, Sore Eyes, Granulation of the Eyes, Weakness of the Eyes, Sores and Optic Nerve. Myodesopsia, or specks or moving bodies before the eyes, Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the eyes and eyelids, and Imperfect Vision from the effects of Inflammation, Cold, Catarrhal Fever, Measles, or partial Blindness Dazzling of the eyesight.

The Cornea Restorers, may use with a certainty of success, and without the least fear of injury to the eye. Not one in a few centimeters of cures are exhibited at our office Cure guaranteed in every case when applied according to the directions enclosed in each box, or the money will be refunded. Price $5 per box, sent by mail.

Address Dr. J. Stephens & Co., Cincinnati, O. Box 118

For sale at Southern Family Drug stores, No. 27 Market Street, corner Barclay street and Broadway, New York.

Dr. J. Stephens & Co. have invented and procured a Patent for Corneal Pictures, for the cure of Nebulæ or scars, which has proved a great success Write for a circular.

July 7—1y.

HOUSTON & BOLING,

DEALERS IN

Flour, Starch, Soaps, &c.,

826 SOUTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

INVITE the attention of Housekeepers and others in want of the above articles, which they guarantee to sell at the lowest rates for cash.

June 16—3mos

MRS. M. E. DAVIS & MRS E. ARRINGTON will open a

Private Boarding House

For the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen who may wish to spend a few weeks in the country, at Mrs. Davis' residence, Bridgeton, Salem county, New Jersey, combining their summers friendship for as they possibly can. They would respectfully present this Circular for your favorable consideration, and take the manner of informing you and the public that we have opened in said place for the above purpose

TERMS { LADIES, $4 per week, } In Advance
{ GENTS, $5 per week, }

We shall open our house for the reception of boarders on the first day of April, 1866.

Williams Street, (opposite Nicoll Williams.)

STONEHAM, MASS.

Only nine miles from Boston Just a nice ride—fare only 25 cents, from the Lowell Depot. Also, 2 miles from Melrose Railroad, for Gentlemen, and get out at Farm Hill Stations.

may 19—6mos

SHROUDING

AND

Laying Out of the Dead,

BY

MRS SARAH IRONS

(An old stander of much experience)

Gathers the attention of the friends of the deceased to the patience generally, as she is now engaged in the business of Shrouding and Laying Out the Dead, in a manner as modernly, and satisfaction is assured to all who call upon her. She undertakes to perform in complete. She has on hand, to be found in the most complete assortment of

Fine Shrouding Materials,

No. 619 Pine Street,

Philadelphia.

may 12—1yr

DAVIS' HOTEL.

312 K Street, bet'w. 17th and 16th Sts.,

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Rs. 75 per Week. Single Meals 25 Cents.

Medicines for the Treatment and Cure of Chronic Diseases successfully as fixed, and for Disease peculiar to Females.

Office Hours—From 7 to 9 A. M.—From 2 to 5 P. M.

Agent for the Magnetic Cereal. jan 1 y

Mrs. Edith Mayhew,

NO 257 RASPBERRY STREET,

(3d door above Spruce.)

Takes this method to inform the public of the public in general that she continues her old business of Shrouding and Laying out the Dead.

Having been engaged at the business for years, she is prepared to furnish Shrouds, Robes, Caps, &c., at the very lowest rates.

The patronage of all is most respectfully requested Jan 6-6mos

EASTERN AVENUE HOUSE.

John A. Mulligan, Proprietor.

Numbers 25 and 27 EASTERN AVENUE,

BOSTON, MASS.

This house has been built for the sole accommodation of BOARDERS.

ALL FRESH ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water Baths

Free for the Boarders.

In situation it is unsurpassed, commanding fine Sea, good Beds and Rooms, a good Bath and Washing Room, with a constant supply of Hot and Cold Water.

Meals by the Day or Week.

Table Boarders Furnished Rooms Without Board

Boarders by the Week Without Furnished Rooms

Boarders by the Day Without Furnished Rooms

Offered by Party & Co.

Offered by Party & Co.

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Offered by Party & Co.

No. 604 Chestnut St., above Third,

No. 1311 Chestnut St., above Broad,

And South east Corner of Fourth and Market Sts., (Lease), Party & Co. are now offering a large and complete assortment of ready made clothing, and finest variety of styles and fashionable goods, for Men's and Boys' wear, to be sold as cheap as the cheapest, and made to order.

Wanamaker Firm,

Wanderlich Low Prices,

Wanderlich Low Prices,

Wanderlich Low Prices,

Party & Co.

Party & Co.

Party & Co.

Poetry.

HOT NOW

"Is that bad beer poisoned with the devil pepper that you might go with me?"

Not now; my child, — it is sorry rough looking
A little longer on the inviting fence.
A few more years—more or the desert of sinners,
And then the number of the Father's house.

Not now, — for I have wanderers in the distance,
And then will God's blessing is still refused, too.
Not now—for I have strange voice the ascension,
And that flame shone from the Father's face.

Not now —for I have loved ones and read weary.
With them not where—there with a lonely smile?
Bide, once more here in their hearts' dwelling,
With me not send them yet a little while?

Not now,—for wounded hearts are sorely bleeding.
And slow and cruel is the time to close a door;
Not now,—for orphans' tears are strictly falling.
Then can be gathered 'neath angel shelt ion wing

Not now—for many a hungry one is pining
Thy willing hand's not to fathomless and free
Thy Father hears the mighty cry of anguish,
And grieves His answering messages to me.

Not now —for dangerous bullet-lock stern and gloomy
And pris ners' sighs sounded through the air;
Mom's pitt'ous cry, but thy Saviour's noble free-men.
Must close a stranger's dying prayer!

Not now,—for hell's cruel gulf is yawning.
And souls are perishin g in helpless air.
Heaven's harp gates are awaiting Angels' —
Go to the lowland note, and fetch them in!

Go with the notes of Jesus to the lying.
And speak that Name in all thy mighty power,
Why should the fainting heart grow cold! not
Now!

Count thou not watch unto me one little hour?

One little hour! and then the Bridegroom —
Will come to take the virgins with Him home.
One little hour! and then the Hallelujah —
Eternity's long day, thanksgiving psalm!

Lexington for Letters (Miscellaneous) We fab fish for Trust Repository.

The Family.

PRACTICAL JOKES

Two years ago the writer of this article attended a party, where the children were playing around tables, and wanted quiet by their being told to behave with an instantaneous stillness of things. All seemed happy and contented, except one baby boy, who, not silent, stood apart from the rest. His head hung down in deep thought, and drew the attention of the lady nearest me to the child.

"There is a little boy who looks wistfully as the rest are still and happy. I said," but he cannot be entice nothing."

"Why, no, I was not know that he cannot see!" the lady added in evident surprise, and then she told me to watch him.

Two boys were playing together in the back yard of the dwelling where one of them lived. They had nearly an hour to be about to have sat—friends, fortune and health, and no future was brighter than theirs. As they passed through the yard, one of them stopped a moment before a vat of dark, rain liquid, and with what the playmate what is was

"I know," was the reply, "taste it."

"Is it good?"

"Yes; real good; taste it!"

The little boy his mouth down, and took one swallow of the liquid. It was strong tye, and it stirred the nerves of his throat, and deadened his palate, and from that day to this he has never eaten of cold food. Bread, meat, or sugar and water, is all the nourishment his feeble life requires. The tragedy is true. It was a cruel joke, and the boy that perpetrated it will bitterly repent it, for it will yet probably end in human life.

Some boys were playing on a frozen pond which had a deep spot of rain ice. One of the boys, and his absent-together and wicked thrust the dear of the other, and down he went into the ice. "Just well!" he said to a boy near, "I will see if that cannot some poor fool will be some fun." Jim was a small, goodly-dressed boy, who could swim at his ease in the water, and near knowing consequences. When he came to the pond, the boy who was the stakes belonged was playing on the ice, indulging in various circles.

"If I only had my skates I'd go home," he was saying. "Maybe you will just run over and get them, or some of you boys?" Several boys, hearing the request, started for the pond. Jim who was present and, something quiet, and he thought he would get them, and as the other boys had planned and Wetmore, heard him say, that was only strong enough to bear the skates, and not the weight with it. Then was a great laughter at his realized how he was deceived, and he started for home, but not to be found. As one on the ice, and deep crack into the water, and he had to be taken out by force. Jim was drowned!

Another What is it? *Anger.* What does it say? Be not angry in thy spirit to be sorry. Be angry, and sin not. Let not the sun go down upon your wrath." Keep a good lookout here.

Anger is another. When is it? *Intemperance.* How many have been lost on this dangerous rock! In this pre-sistent weather there is then most danger. What name does your chart tell you to take here?

"Be not!" Be that! and your are safe.

Now, then, what is it? *Pride.* Let not your little ship ride on this dangerous swell, for what does the word mean? It means death and the sudden—perhaps eternal—how much better to be "humble with God" in the cabin! The child slept near the ark where they kept some of the precious writings, that only a few had been allowed to have their eyes upon. Moses and Aaron had no hand put so much about the night while the boy slept, a voice called his name. He thought it was El, and ran to him saying, "Here am I, for thou called me." "Samuel, Samuel!" It was the Lord who had chosen to call child then.

You must read over this story and see that he lived to be a Judge, and a faithful ruler over his people. Thousands to-day have read over this story, but we want to tell you of one who lived in Boston, Mass., about the year of 1800, when a boy named Martin was at school in a room in Governor's Lane. There was a poor man who sometimes worked in the mines and sometimes as a watchman in the night-time. Though his parents were so poor, they were determined that he should be a scholar and had a good mother and a pious father. He would often at night kneel at Martin's bed, and pray for the boy. He would pray that Martin might never and raise him up to be great good in the world. Martin listened and studied, and grew. He was often so poor that he had to go through the streets and gather chips for his fire, and pieces with his fine clothes, the people gave him food to keep him from starving. How much better you study if you were so poor! But Martin was a good boy, and grew to be a great Lord scholar, and an eloquent speaker. By the time he was eighteen, he was ready to go to the Lord Lord Bishop, and he did the day after he was 18, and desired him to study Law. Martin loved the Lord. He was a praying boy; and he was called. He never preferred prayer in the early morning, before the cradle, and set of the *the heavy Bible of study.* Will you try this for a month? You read on Sabbath, and then observe what Martin learned to spend every day in the week. Then you will have no time. One day he was there, and took down one other member of the old manuscript books and found that the Lord had left a letter for him, looking old book. It seemed as if it was written for him, and, but he was not discouraged as soon as He opened it—he read the message—it was from God, and was written for him. It was in pages; his eyes fell upon the *story of* the Lord. He read on, and found that it was God's song he read.—He reminds up the poor out of the dust, and He do so for me," he thought. Still further he read—he found that by the temple, he saw the wonderings of some of the Lord's people, and that blessed of them, and he read his duty. It was a new, strange kind of duty. He had never read it before. God would bless him, if he would show him the strange things of which he had before. He read on, and he felt more to that he heard, and read the old book, and prayed as he read. Then he found the message was written for himself." Never was such an eternal great embarked by God—he was enamored. He was a boy, and he was a man, and he was a child. We say to tell you more things to interest you to read the Bible yourself. Then you will be sure and read history for yourself. You will find that the prayers were answered, and that God, after this, he sometimes took him prisoner on the Pentecost of the Lord's day, and that God intended that as a great blessing, it gave him time to those lonely days when he was all that God meant. He was a happy and glorious man to the poor Fletchers and those kind neighbors who had watched over the sisters of his youth. He was right, and will no more of the last little son who was gone.

It was just at sunrise that three short, quick taps on the window-pane were heard. Mark, stood the mother, and said, "Who's there?"

"Father, mother!" cried a laughter, stepping his head in the window, "don't you know the voice which the sun agreed upon?" "Found, found! Now I'm safe!" and he jumped in.

Yes, the lost one is found. A one on the north wood found his way home, and the next following on, he found a sheep of you. Here is a simple to the thought, slowly and so early looking around, and a little child, on the earth right of Betty, fast asleep on the soft brown leaves that the wind which fall from upon her cheeks were wet with tears

"Betty! Betty Fletcher," cried the man, rushing her up in his strong arms. The poor child opened her eyes and said as best she could for her. "And she, who were all in the search of her, and quickly turned their steps toward the Fletcher cottage.

Mrs. Fletcher at the first blast of the horn, ran to the threshold to know what it meant. No one describe the mother's feelings when she clasped her darling child once more to her bosom. She could only sob out my, "Thou! God, thou! God!"

How easy Betty to lose her way! The children all want to found her. She has the woods often repaired, and could not find the path again. Now they are happy family that morning—father, mother, and child together. Never was there such rejoicing, never did they forget to praise God. Then did they fully understand how kind was our Heavenly Father to whom we are found. Found! Aye, we all are found. The Bible says that we stray from the right way, we are lost. Jesus searches for us. He came to open our eyes and to save the lost. He comes to find us, and to bring us back to our dear Heavenly Father, and he says, "Come, and I will give you." With sorrow and penitent hearts let us turn from our sins and come to Him. Then will we be found. That makes joy in heaven. Yes, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth." You see then what makes the angels glad.—*Child's Paper.*

Child's Cabinet.

THE CHILDREN'S CHURCH

BY ONE WHOSE HEART LOVES CHILDREN

In a very old book, there is a very old story, which belongs to the mothers and the children more than to any other people. It is a story of a young boy the story of goodness which a happy mother sang. The story of a child's love, and the strange songs of thankfulness to her heart when she had found it with good, loving children." Such a little song had been sung to Samuel by his mother, and she did well to sing, what many mothers sing to their children. Samuel was a little boy, (Sermons to Men,) who was in a little baby in her arms did not sing him to sleep with a sweet tender voice, and as she laid him down she prayed God to keep him for his own. And as he lived and grew, and his little heart began to pursue about and his lips to say words that were dearer to her than any music?

In these days little boys must be of great use in helping their parents in the worship of God. When the child was old enough the mother took him and went up to the house of the Lord where the old priest, Eli, lived. Taking the little child by the hand, she said to him, as you see, "Now, this child I prayed, as long as he lived, to whom he is lent to the Lord." Then she would, I prayed, that God would hear my prayer, and let him there! Yet she sang the beautiful song which you see God in the story. Every year she went up and took him back to the house of the Lord, and as he grew, a garment which the priests wore. Maybe her prayer was then she sat in her house making a little coat to take as a present to take him! Every year she went to the house then. As you read, ponder what Jesus says about the little children, and how they are to be received. Then you will see that you are in the right channel—on the street, and you will find it. Watch the first appearance of danger. Do not too near a dangerous shore, or there may not be room to turn ship, and you are not sure before you know it. Read what your short says.—Enter no into the path of the wicked, and go not in the way of evil men. Avoid it, pass not by it; turn from it, and pass away. *Late Dead.*

Scientific.

EXHAUSTION OF THE ENGLISH COAL FIELDS.

The question as to the endurance of the supply of coal in Great Britain, which has been much discussed in the country, and especially that enquiry during the last three or four years, has been brought to a more fairly brought home to the English mind, when Mr. Hunt, who has declared to the House of Commons, "in a manner wholly unprecedented in the history of the legislature of the English coal fields is a question not of centuries, but of generations." Mr. Hunt draws the conclusion of Stanley Jevons—"that if the present rate of increase of coal continue for only three generations at the most, or, very possibly, a considerably shorter period, will have to be worthless coal nearer to the surface than 1,000 fee. in depth, and if in the meantime posting and working of coal at greater depths than the power of the country to compete in manufactures with the cheaper fuel of other countries." Mr. Mill goes on to say, "I think, then, that there be any one in the House, or out of it, who knows any thing about the subject who will venture to dispute this, it will be right of him to come forward and make it known; here myself read various attempts to answer that book [Jevons's], but they every one of them omitting the truth of every thing and has only tended to confirm it. I suppose will have to pay more hereafter than Mr. Jevons has supposed."

Now, I am not going to say that this is of any interest to Americans, in view of the enormous coal fields of this country, but it is a matter of which, profiting by the experiences of others, we should guard against the shameful extravagance with which England has wasted her coal. Indeed, this sigh, such is the fact, we only began to realize how much we have wasted, and how much we are wasting.—*Col. Hartlewick's Science Gossip.*

Natural History.

INGENUITY OF THE THRUSH.

On the first instant was pointed out to me a thrush's nest, built in a yew tree in a shrubbery walk, so near the bed-room window as to be under the close inspection of the lady who was living with her husband and her nurse, were much interested by watching the progress of the work. The young birds were hatched on the 20th of May, and flew away from the nest on the 29th, when a heavy thunder-storm drenched them and the surrounding objects. From that out the female bird, who had been sitting on the eggs, was more discreet to give shelter to their young ones, and was observed to adopt, in their other efforts, until, struck with a happy thought, she placed herself on the edge of the nest, and, then swelling of the extraordinary perch, she spread her outspread wings on each side, and they formed a complete and effectual canopy. The young birds were thus kept quite dry, and, with the covers of countless birds flowers, learned from all accounts no amount of the weather, many days, and, in fact, the whole family, and were safely flown. I thought the second day of trial, the bird brought food to his mate, who quickly assumed her nourishing course of nourishment

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER.

Published by the African Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, for the Dissemination of Religion Morality, Literature and Science.

Rev. Elisha Weaver, Publisher. PHILADELPHIA, JULY 21, 1866. Vol. VI. No. 29. New Series. Whole No. 237.

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER

Is published every Saturday on behalf of the AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, By

REV. ELISHA WEAVER,
General Book Steward,
No. 821 Pine Street, Philadelphia.

AGENTS.—Ministers and ministers participating in the Book Concern are authorized to act as agents, and receive subscriptions for the CHRISTIAN RECORDER, under the General Conference, December, 1864. Price, $2 per annum, payable in advance; if not paid in advance, $2 50 shall be charged. Any person sending us Five Dollars, current funds, shall receive Six Copies. Any person procuring ten persons to get six months' subscription, and forwarding Ten Dollars, current funds, shall receive Ten Copies. Any person procuring fifteen persons, and forwarding Fifteen Dollars, current funds, shall receive Fifteen Copies. All letters, pertaining to patronage, should be directed to the REV. ELISHA WEAVER.

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Poetry.

AN APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

BY FRANCES E. W. HARPER

Where a dark and fearful arm
Waged around the nation's life,
And the (illegible) blood
Where pow'er careering hearts could rest,
Where pow'r seems dead need a friend
We were banished to the end.

Where we stood with baited breath,
Facing grim visions of death,
And the war cloud, red with wrath,
Lightly swept around our path
Did our hearts with terror quail
Or our courage ever fail?

When the captive, wearing bound,
Tonight was pure and free and sound,
And the bloodhounds missed his way,
If we can look pale bonny?
Filled we not his heart with trust,
Lest we should betray him our cruel?

With your soldiers, side by side,
Helped we turn the battles' tide,
Till your cruel, strong and stern,
Wasted the rebel flag no more,
And where the rebels end
Freedom rose to Freedom's God.

But to-day the trailer stands,
With his Crescent on his hands,
Scowling, with his brow of hate,
Up we, west and freedmen,
With the blood-rust on the knife,
Armed at the motion a life.

Asking you to weakly yield
All we won upon the field,
And to bow our necks and head
At the sovereign of our blood,
Asking you to crush your voice,
Thus have fought and died on vain.

Is your manhood up against,
Lest the traitor's iron heel
Ground our people in the dust,
All our new born hope and life-ti,
And the name of freedom be
Linked with bitter mockery.

GONE TO THE CEMETERY

BY WM. BLAIR

We have laid them away; in a lovely spot,
With flowers woven over the bier,
Our sad tears fall: but they watch not,
They have families nearer or dear.

Where sweet roses bloom and the sunbeams play,
They sleep their last peaceful rest;
With the voices blossoming bright they're
Surrounded the pale hands o'er their breast.

There our loved ones—our loved ones are sleeping;
We must see on that dear face,
And they are not our anguish or weeping,
Rebuked in death's cold embrace.

We wait in hope, when the Master appears,
They will rise from their precarious rest;
He who hath loved us shall wipe away tears,
And hold our loved ones to His breast.

Then cease, weary hearts, thy sad repining,
The children, no loved, are not lost,
But snatched on a high mountain shining
Safe from the fiery lake's accost.

Washington, D. C., July 13, 1866.

Communications.

For the Christian Recorder

OUR REPUBLIC

NUMBER FIVE.

Looking at the sable question of the enslaved mass, and the hypocritical disfranchisement of our race, as it existed in this *model Republic*, from the beginning up to the date of the proclamation of freedom; we see no redeeming feature in his character, to justify this nation for its sanctimonious cry for one hour, only the signification that fever, even in our normal state, unarmed and reduced subject, servitude, and political degradation, we were, as we are this day, a *servile, passive, pictorial, irresistible, unconquerable, powerful, silent force*, never to be brooded then as breeding army, with stemming hardiness and bristling bayonets

According to the census of 1860, there were in the United States 3,918,611 slaves, and 450,000 free persons of color, making a total colored population of 4,368,611, which, if deducted from the whole population of the Republic gives 27,021,282 of the ruling white element. Subtract again, from this, the 1,000,000 of the loyal slave owners from the 6,000,000 white South erners, which would give 5,000,000. Deduct again, and then you will get as the glaring few who are *de facto* the *slaveholders*, viz:

21,021,780 Northern supporters and defenders of the pro-slavery institution of this great Model Republic; then, we see on the contrary, that the five states north, together with the whole loyal army, is not nothing of the national and state governments, and the constitution and purposes the slaveholders, and who framed the iniquitous system into the constitutional law of the land.

No wonder, then, that the conspirators temporarily trampled over God's poor oppressed children. No wonder then that the Hersds and Pilots north and south were always politically friends to exactly envy gave by politics patriotism their brother black, in near the extinction of treason to the cause of human liberty; five million three hundred and ninety thousand, six hundred and eleven (4,390,611) defenceless, unoffensive, helpless, ignorant, stupid engines held in slavery, shut to all enlightenment, and with rude, civilized, powerful people, to the number of 27,021,780) 10, eleven born in this land.? Aside Sumter, where your bombs burst and rage, and emitting powers, and glorious resonance was on the battle fields of Manassas, Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and countless powers, and our real institutions that you should fear and tremble in the presence of this handful of stupid negroes? Ah, we have your answer.

"The God doth fear
Each brave and free."

The colored man is truly a trouble-some chore in your side, and until you do justice and love mercy, your strength as a high-handed nation will plunge you deeper into the vortex of inevitable weakness and infamy.

We shall next call all of this human, physical, scientific and falsely so called Bible Christian forms avail them against the comparative bondage of oppressed negroes, and a retributive Providence?

What could this people, so influenced,

"Weigh against God, themselves?
Brag out your scales."—Shak. in *mea*, in
Man, mid-earth, heaven, hell, the
Universe. That's all. God puts his finger
In the other scale, and up you
Bounce a bubble.

But God be thanked, Jahovah still reigns; the handwriting of His retributive justice in flaming letters of fire stood out in bold relief upon the walls of the national capital, and Belshazzars' Babylonian temple *Mene, mene, tekel, upharsin*.—Thou art weighed in the balance, and art found wanting.

Is the sunbeams and dismay of the dethroned King of slavery, and amid the irrepressible noise, fast because the very opposite forces, Guilty, pressed of millennium of freedom, long looked and prayed for, and the "mighty rushing wind," and in spite of Church and State, and all the dark!—His people are free! His people are free!!

"Blessed be the Lord God of Israel, for his hath visited and redeemed his people. And hath raised up a mighty salvation for us in the house of his servant David (as he spoke by the mouth of his holy prophets, which have been since the world began. That he would save his people from their enemies, and from the hand of all that hate them."

No more will they listen to the clash of blood-smeared chains of the cotton gang. No more shall we and our oppressed, but now redeemed race, hear and feel the wing of the terrible lash striking deep into their tortured backs, while the still groans of forsaken humanity. No more shall we see the blood at the bay of red mounted blood hounds. No more parting of parents and children, husband and wife. No more *Box Brothers*, no more *Ellen Crafts*, and their thousands of prototypes.

No more will the auction block, with its white—northern fish spittle—two legged slave traders, and swinging slaveholding dirt eaters. But all, all, both sexes and colors, politicians and statesmen, join in the glad shout, the slave is free, the slave is free!

What next? will these two indispensable elements—Church and State—learn a lesson, be wise, repent and bring forth fruit meet for repentance, not to be ignorant of? Let us see.

The rebellion of the south has been quelled, by the irresistibly combined powers of the white and black allies of the Union army. Civilians have ceased, but not without sorrow of heart such as the world never witnessed since the crucifixion. For Abraham Lincoln

"Hath borne his faculties so meek.
Hath been so clear in his great office,
That his virtues will plead like angels,
Angels, trumpet-tongued, against
The deep damnation of his taking off."

Oh! it was unfortunate, that, in its attempt to destroy this Republic, even in its incipient birth, by the ingenuity of the devil, envisioned the lighted lamp of the nation's glory, and the hopes of our disenthralled race.

Abraham Lincoln gave up the ghost and died to make one to end this nation free from the curse of American slavery Though dead the principles of universal emancipation for which he fell a martyr, still live, and by God's throne, my soul rejoices in love, to see and be glorified all over the world. Figuratively speaking, Abraham Lincoln came to break the chains of the oppressor, and to set at liberty those that were in bonds, and, by the multiple grace of God, he finished the work that his Master sent him to do, on the anniversary of the slave feasting of the world's Redeemer; and now, we have an abiding faith in God's promises that the pure spirit of father Abraham, that martyr, is hovering praises in the heaven above, to the Lamb's God who died to save us.

Here, at this point, it is fitting that we should pause for a moment to mingle our tears with that of the nation

"While our grave tears but weep baldly.
And the thing we mourn for is nearly gone.
In nature's mark to know an honest heart by
Shame and regret of sinful deeds, and to count
Melt is soft adoption of another a sorrow.

Is it now too late to judge the motives of Republicans in consenting to the office of Vice-President Andrew Johnson, ex-slaveholder of Tennessee, as a fit and proper successor to the immortal Lincoln. It was true that Andrew Johnson had sacrificed every thing but life in re-entering the Confederate, had passed through the ordeal which tried men's souls, so, we among the noble men of Tennessee, viz: Neat to Brownlow, Horace Maynard and a host of Union men and supporters of the legitimate government of the United States. Andrew Johnson, by his associates it was expected that Andrew Johnson could be depended on to stand firm in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor, Abraham Lincoln. The man who made upon declaration in his speech, March 3d, 1861, in the United States Senate,—

"Show me a man who wishes war upon the government, that on the shape of war, and I will show you a traitor. If I were President, I would have him arrested, tried and if convicted, by the eternal God, I would have them hung."

Notwithstanding this declaration, it was said some compunctions of conscience that I voted for Andrew Johnson, 8th of November 1864. His antecedents as a rabid upholder of the assumed rights of the institution of slavery, being my strongest objection to why I should not vote for him. But rather as for the spirit of the constitution to counsel the re-instating of Andrew Johnson, I committed what I shall now call, for the sake of convenience, the *unparticipable political sin*. Politicians consult him on every day, for the sake of office. Then again, another cities are often deceived, and go for an available candidate, or one party right or wrong.

Heretofore, no consistent abolitionist could stand on any of the Presidential platforms with the just recognition of the principles of freedom for the enslaved negro. The war "ruthy must, right and just."

Abraham Lincoln was elected in 1860, on the non-act union slavery platform, and in 1861 he was re-elected on the platform of 1865, which was emphatically the platform of human, physical, scientific and falsely so called Bible Christian forms avail them against the comparative bondage of oppressed negroes, and a retributive Providence?

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Correspondence.

For the Christian Recorder

SOUTH CAROLINA CORRESPONDENCE

The progress of events—Corpus—Change—The Colored and White Citizen—How they get things—Prophets—Warnings—The Genius—The Southern Whites who fear—Methodist Church in Court"—Sermons of the Annual Court—Great Questions handled—Fourth of July—Celebration by the people.

MR. EDITOR:—The present hour of a nation is, when emerging out of the most terrible conflicts, for the maintenance of law and order, unity and good governance, the scholars from times of reconstruction, strength and progress, which stamp forever her character for greatness. No people or nation has given more proof of internal strength, than the Americans. Looking over these vast savageous and rolling hills, marking the boundless prairies, four years of war has made, non would think that years would be required to regain self-last strength and energy to begin and resume those measures of national growth and progress, which are visible on all sides But there is a vigor and daring which is manifested in the people, which is the truth stead of Sherman's invincible host died away, till from his bidding place comes the shrewd and steady Sensitive to rebuild and reclaim his property States are opened to the public lands. Railroads are put into operation Banks are established, and the commercial interest And the cities run as if by magic, and the nation's commerce is marked out; and every machinery of life is moving on with the motion. With such a people, with such energy and enterprise, will nothing can stop their onward march to greatness, and glorious destiny. The war But with the olive branch of peace, the universal law and equal justice to all without distinction, to all great interests, will be rebuild and reclaim his property States are opened, and thus for the pioneers are ongoing as that the year will be reckoned as one of the most joyful in the history. Many are free to confess that they will make more this year order free, than ever under slave laws.

Many changes have taken place in the affairs of the people Civil authority is partly restored to the people. Civil Courts are established in many counties, and especially where the negro is in question, (and he seems to be always in question,) he is now allowed to testify and bring actions, or any body to abuse, if the negro were removed from them. He is now in the hands of the police, and a set of officers, and a class of magistrates not which he fain rote, he fares about the same (if the soldiers are white) It appears well. So the civil law of New York and the manner of Mayoralty and hose left in this State to guard the freedmen's interest. No longer the military law will put nothing to more

The Christian Recorder.

Rev. James Lynch, Editor

Philadelphia, Saturday, July 21, 1866.

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EDITORIALS.—Examination and Exhibition of Prof. Russell's School—Social Development—Power of Forgiveness.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ INFORM US IMMEDIATELY IF YOU FAIL TO GET YOUR PAPER

WILL YOU SUSTAIN THE BOOK CONCERN.

AN APPEAL

Of the Book Committee to Our Ministers.

Brethren, the demands upon us for means to carry on our publication interest are growing greater and more pressing every day. The requirements of our Book Concern, especially, as Bro. Bush Steward is, in a certain sense, responsible, are threefold greater than at any former period, so I still understand. What is to be done? Shall we give credence, like too many of our people, and desert the noble ship almost in the moment of victory? Or put our own shoulder, even to it as hope that we shall not be found in the list of like the grim sentinels of the Roman city, we found that desertion must make its desert and die? *But we must have help!* As far as possible, the orders from brethren have been filled; but many of them are accompanied with words of regret. The neglect is inexcusable, for here is a time when forbearance ceases to be a virtue. Why do not the brethren and agents attend the money as soon as they make sales? Does the General Book Steward build not be surprised at want of funds. The money will not for nothing; and surely you do not expect the brother to do it. In Philadelphia there has been no monthly collection of the Book offices of paper and printing. Ministers in charge must make an extra effort in getting subscribers for the paper and in collecting books. This is the remedy.

In view of the facts stated, the Committee feel it their duty to make a direct appeal to the ministry through the columns of our paper, and hope that brethren will at once bring it before their respective circumscriptions. The honor of our Book Concern property takes a great deal of money. Come, brethren, put your shoulder to the wheel.

Respectfully submitted,

Book Committee—Elisha Weaver, Chairman; Stephen Smith, James Hollen, Theodore Gould, B. P. Gibbs, Wm. Watkins, James Lynch, Secretary.

"AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL HEAD QUARTERS"

We gladly insert elsewhere, the commencement of Rev. John Turner of the Louisiana Conference, written from New Orleans under date of July 16th, announcing the arrival of the brethren for the presiding Bishop of the Western Continent; it affords us also, some personal satisfaction, because many of the brethren reported the views expressed in reference to the subject, in a leading editorial in our issue of the 16th of last month, as visionary and fanciful. We are happy to learn through Bishop Campbell then Rev. Early, and brother Fitzhugh had, a few days since suggested in their hearing before we had called public attention to the matter N-w, then, from indications, will not our readers partake as in prophecy? That the *African Methodist* scourge will be built in the West, and the Eastern Conference will hardly follow the example

Whether it would be wise to locate an Episcopal Patronage at St. Louis, might possibly be questioned. St. Louis now has one of the northern, and a Southern Conference. Its work also embraces the states of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas. With the exception of several places in Louisiana, all our storehouses of resort established, in several of the states named we have not yet become generally established in the interior, where there are hundreds of thousands of our people. We are getting nearer to them, and they are nearer to us, every year. Missouri, Indiana and Illinois Again, the most effect of burying a Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church residing in the Gulf States would greatly promote the efficiency of our organization. There are doubtless difficulties in the way of locating an Episcopal Patronage near the centre of the South-western work; it may be that the sentiment of interest that would secure to opera tive aid, would not be awakened in Indiana and Missouri's conference, so would be. If the Location were at St. Louis; however, if those difficulties could be satisfactorily overcome, the result would prove that much had been gained by the location in question to secure the Gulf States.

THE RIGHT WILL TRIUMPH.

Already the telegraph wires have carried to the most distant portions of the country, the news that the Freedmen's Bureau Bill has been passed over Mr Johnson's veto. This certainly is a triumph, and shows how determined is the anti-ar through its representatives, to protect the freedmen in the acquirement of civil liberty. The manner in which this bill was passed, is memorable since being the same day of the reassumption of the session, and despite all action being taken of the objections which it contained is now without strong significance.

Perhaps, however, the fact that every day Mr Johnson is losing his hold on the sympathies of the American people. We have no more doubt of the defeat of Mr Johnson's policy, than we have of the rising of to-morrow's sun. "Mene, Tekel, Upharsin,"—"Thou art weighed in the balances, and found wanting,"—has been written on it by the recent Gubernatorial elections that have been held in several Northern States; and those fatal words will soon be understood by the loyal men of the Keystone State, when they shall have elected a Governor who will place him Geary in the Executive Chair, and sweep Hester Clymer to political obscurity. Two of the most prominent members of the President's Cabinet have resigned, and the feeling is almost among the intelligent Republicans and the schools of Democrats, to find their successors. Before our paper reaches the hands of the readers, no doubt, Hons Stanton and Harlan will be no longer Cabinet officers. We are anticipating the light in the future of "All right." We hear light in the future of "All right." We hear from Gubernatorial "No" to the men that would clutch our ninety year old nation in her great mission of giving liberal laws to the world, and teaching the rulers of every land the lesson of liberty. The failure of "My Policy" is Hon ryan's guarantee that, through blood and tears, storm and gloomy fears, our race in America shall yet come forth from under the ban of proscription, and be acknowledged as God has ordained, born to liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

REV MARSFIELD FRENCH

This distinguished advocate of human liberty and enfranchisement is now in Washington We believe that he still holds his position as chaplain in the Legislature of States army, and by daily calls of the President's Bureau, under Gen Howard Almost from the very commencement of the war Mr French has been engaged in the work of promoting the liberty and education of our people in the South Lecture are on file in various quarters which show that he was the first man in the United States to call the attention of the Northern people to the condition of the slaves who had come within the lines of the Union army, before the proclamation of emancipation had been issued. He was the first to invoke Northern charity in their behalf. Ever since he honor he has been incessantly and earnestly working to secure the protection of the freedmen and their rights in reconstruction.

During Mr. French's long connection with the interests of the freedmen, all must accord him the honor of being one of the most consistently useful and unexceptionally faithful." Few men have had more enemies than he, both among the friends and foes of the Republic party. Many of the former based him because of his popularity with the freedmen and his great influence,—many of the latter because of his unflinching devotion to their cause He has, however, conquered all enemies by the fruits of his labors, and stands esteemed by the freedmen and those who would have their early dealt ly. Mr French exposes to return soon to the South

DETERMINATION

As a people, we are daily feeling more deeply the want of more intellectual force. We are beginning to understand that we must be our own helpers, if we would be free. We must, however, be led from the nothing, and surely you do not expect the brother to do it. In Philadelphia there has been no monthly collection of the Book offices of paper and printing. Ministers in charge must make an extra effort in getting subscribers for the paper and in collecting books. This is the remedy.

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Nebuchadnezzar and interpreted by the Prophet Daniel The view of the stone was always quite reverse from what we had always heard, but on mes disgusted it. He will forsee a copy for publication, yet he says he would not write it off this hot weather I think elder Turner has the constitution of Iron I never saw a man travel so much, preach and speak so much, and then be up so late of nights at his Church, drilling his official men Surely if he sustains this step, I will live the year out, I shall say he has nine lives; and if God is pleased to stop me short of my reqsine, in short, " What time have I got to rest " and off he w ff go

A beautiful flag-staff was presented to the Young Men's Christian Association on the 4th of July, by the young ladies of our city—ordered, in a measure by the Thrash heroes—and was, really the handsomest,on, in fact improving. The school teachers have ended their labor here, and returned to their homes in the distant north. May God reward them, and bring them to us again Our schools are yet going on, being taught by my colored brethren; they are doing all they can to further their progress

Columbus, Georgia, July, 14th 1866

DEPARTURE OF A COLORED BISHOP FOR LIBERIA

The Methodist N Y. says:—

"The "Thomas Pope," the bark in which Mr Roberts arrived in this country, only came night or two days since, left the port of New York on the morning of Monday the 23th ultimo, for the coast of Africa, and he availed himself of the opportunity to go at once to the field of his laborious service We regret to write that the great amount of business which the Book Church, both for the Bishop, personally, in his new work, and for the cause of Christ under our care in Africa"

[We accordingly regret that the Bishop's stay was so short in this country, and accordingly pray that God may crown his labors with success

EDITOR

PERSONAL ITEMS

Her Henry Davis, pastor of Sailbrook St. A. M E Church, has left Boston for Europe

We noticed at the Preacher's meeting last Tuesday, Rev. Jacob Mitchel, Jonathon Hamilton, and W W. Grimes, who had come up from their respective mission stations to attend the session.

Rev. W. T. Dixon, pastor of Conneed St Baptist Church, visited our city last Monday It afforded us much pleasure to see this efficient colored Baptist minister of whom we had so favorably known many years since, as an eminent instructor of youth in the city of Baltimore.

Rev Isaac Durnell We learn that the appointment of Rev. D. Durnell as Bridge street Church gave great satisfaction, and the congregation feel that with Rev. Durnell as pastor, and the indefatigable Rev. James M Williams who had served them so long and faithfully as agent, that they must soon come out of the "Wilderness." at least of financial embarrassment.

Rev Bishop A W Wayman was in Philadelphia last Wednesday morning. He left for a few days to attend the Conference, but attended the Convention called by Bishop Campbell, and in returning visit several of the Western brethern. We therefore call your earnest attention to his special "notice" elsewhere.

Rev. F. T. Boss, of Boston, has accepted the pastorate of the Baptist Church, West Philadelphia.

Rev. M F Sluby has closed his labors in Alexandria teacher of Freedmen's school, having resigned his membership with the National Freedmen's Relief Association.

The Secretary of the Association in reply to his letter of resignation, kindly replied to him to go to Elizabeth City, N. C. Rev. Sluby declined. He had been teaching in Alexandra two years, and the school had become quite a high success,as from officers of the Association and visitors generally.

Mr Chester Wolfey, a responsible colored gentleman, and a colored lady was shot on the evening of the 14th ultimo, by some unknown person, at Portsmouth Va Fortunately neither of them were killed Mr. Wolfe was shot in the head, the lady in her right arm. They are rapidly recovering.

Rt. Rev. P. A. Paydn, D D, is expected in Philadelphia shortly on important business

Rev. Theophilus Steward and lady, here or rived from South Carolina

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Home Affairs.

BANNEKER INSTITUTE

Important resolutions, which were passed by the Banneker Institute on the fourth of July were left out by our printer but week The resolutions were well written, and set forth the footings of the sin-cred people very clearly. They demand imperial suffrage, subjects the majority in Congress and entitles the Constitutional Amendment recently passed. This immense contains none of the good able pedestal men to Philadelphia, among whom are White, Edgell, Cuto, Leonard, and others.

OUR CITY CHURCHES

Notwithstanding the unusually warm weather the services are generally interesting, and at Union and Wesley churches we observed that they were well attended.

At the former, Rev R. P. Gibbs, pastor) love feast was held in the morning, and it was an occasion of an overwhelming demonstration of Divine power.

At the latter, (Rev W. Watson, pastor) there was a good collection taken up, and encouraging signs of future prosperity.

A GOOD TIME AT RALEIGH, N C

We clip the following item the *Post*, General Carl Schurz's paper, published at Detroit, Michigan:

Arrived at the grove the round listened to short addresses from various gentlemen prominent either in the military service in this State as Pinon man of North Carolina Among the former was General Robinson and Whitelaw Among the latter, B P Moore, the leading lawyer of the State, and Mr. Holden, editor of the *Standard*. These gentlemen gave good advice and words of cheer, but touched very lightly upon any political subjects—only one or two entertaining any thing like sympathy. Perhaps the real feature of the day was an oration by Rev. George Boden, of the A. M. E. Church of Raleigh—a colored Methodist preacher in this city, of which I send you a short synopsis

In an impressive pause in following terms the future of his race, the speaker concluded an eulogy which, had it been delivered by a white man to an audience of whites, all would have agreed in calling eloquent

After the addresses came the dinner, and then the breaking up, which took place at the early hour of 4 o'clock Of course the town was full of negroes until night, but all conducted themselves, as is acknowledged even by their bitterest enemies, in a manner to commend the warmest admiration of all Of course as a faithful chronicler, your correspondent was, inside the city limits, unregenerate and argus eyed, but failed to discover a half-dozen drunken negroes, though men that exhibited evidence of the move for liquor can be found any day This good conduct was recognized by some of the white acquaintances on the ground that the negroes learned something when they were slaves, while the Union men, who had all their lives been opposed to slavery, saying it would strengthen their hands more than all things else. And by the way nearly every one of the latter with whom I have conversed expresses himself in favor of negro suffrage, though he dares not say so publicly

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A UNION SEMI-CENTENARY CAMP MEETING.

Will be held at Edenton Station, Bristol Circuit, in Charles Vendergraph's Woods, commencing on the 3d of August, to continue until the 6th of September

As the grounds will be used for liquidating the debt on the Bristol Church, we invite our friends to assist us in this effort to extend all debts, that we may worship "under our own vine and fig tree."

We expect 150,000 persons, from all parts of the United States and Canada

Fare from Philadelphia to Edenton, 25 ste For further information, see future advertisements

THOMAS M. KINSHANG,
Elder in charge of Bristol Circuit

CAMP MEETING.

A union camp meeting will be held in Samuel Kenn' woods, near the Kearsdem church, the place where the Sabbath School excursion of last week been fitrnerly held, on the third Friday in August, for the benefit of the new church, which is about to be built. We hope the friends will favor us with their presence. There will be no selling within two miles of the camp.

WILLIAM MANN, Rev. W. F. Gittmon, M J. Sluby, James Lynch, and others, will be present.

For many years, the Kearsdem stage, at the Arch Street Ferry, Camden, N J., will convey those desiring to attend to the camp

We extend a cordial invitation to all ministers and friends.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS

William Mann, Rev. W. F. Gittmon, Jefferson Johnson, Charles Green, William Roberts, Jas. Winder, Stephen Johnson, Charles Logenbaum, Robert Davis JAMES M. MITCHELL, Pastor

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Philadelphia, A Walton, $1 25 New Orleans, La., per Rev. John Turner, C. Brown, C. Parker, and Mavis, $2 50; each 2 50; for self, 40 15 New Bedford, Mass., Rev. A. Gale, $2 50. Newport, R. I., Mrs. A. M. Drummonds, 1 25 Baltimore, Md., R. Oliver, 1 25. Norwich, Conn., Rev. Mr. Brown, $2 50 Detroit, Mich., Rev. A. Malatosh, 1 00. Memphis, Tenn., Rev. H. L. Brooks, $ 50. Raleigh, N C., per Rev. G. W. Dowdy, D. Blackwell, 1 25 each. Mass., R S Butler, 5 00 Cleveland, Ohio, Mrs M Lynch, 1 25

NOTICE

Mrs. F. E. W. Harper will lecture in Wesley church, Lombard Street, below 6th, on Wednesday evening, July 25th. Subject—"The widowed and a word on political force" To commences at 8½ o'clock Tickets 25 cents

July 21—1t

NOTICE

Post office address of Mr. Frances E. W. Harper, 1320 Washington Avenue, Philadelphia, care of Mr William Still.

July 21—6t.

INFORMATION WANTED

Of my husband, Peter Dickson I last saw him in Camden, seven years ago Any information concerning him will be most thankfully received by his wife, Nancy Dickson, at No 901 South Eighth street, Philadelphia

Pr Ministers, please notice

July 21—1t

SPECIAL NOTICE

Bishop Wayman's appointments for his return form Louisville, Kentucky:

Sunday night, July 22d, Indianapolis, Indiana

Wednesday night, August 1st, Richmond Indiana

Thursday night, August 2d, Columbus Ohio

Friday night, August 3d, Zanesville Ohio

Sunday, August 5th,

Morning, Allegheny City, Pa

Afternoon, Chapel, (Rev. R. Grant), Pittsburgh, Pa

Night, Wylie Street Church, Pittsburgh, Pa

Monday night, August 6th, Altoona, Pa.

Tuesday night, August 7th, Lewistown, Pennsylvania

Wednesday night, August 8th, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Thursday, August 9th, at Home

A. W WAYMAN

NOTICE

The Book Committee is hereby requested to hold a called meeting, Monday, 23d inst

E. WEAVER, Chairman

JAMES LYNCH, Secretary

COME FRIENDS!

An effort will be made to Sunday, 22d inst., to liquidate the debt of the A. M. E. Church, Washington Pa! Her James Lynch will be present.

D. P. BEATON, Pastor.

ICE CREAM SALOON

Mrs J Culyphone has lately opened as ice cream saloon, at No 913 Lombard Street, for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, and hopes to share a portion of the patronage of her friends Excursions and parties supplied

June 16—3m

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Trustees, State Equal Rights League

Will be held in Pittsburg on the 8th of August, 1866 Harrison Tolson Esq., has been named in the Pennsylvania Rashead and all its branches, and all who attend the meeting will pay full fare going to Pittsburg, and receive return tickets *free*.

J C WURTS, Jr.,
Recording Secretary

July 12—4t

Marriages.

On July 1st, in St Louis, Missouri, by Rev White, Mr John M Jackson, of Ohio, to Mrs. Caroline C Carter, of St Louis

Ohio please copy

On June 7th, 1866, by Rev J M Wilkerson, Mr Henry Turnel to Miss Mary Louis, both of St Joseph, Mo

Educator please publish

On the 26th ult., by Rev T. Gould, Mr William Lewis, of Philadelphia, to Miss Ellen Elizabeth Allen, of the same place.

On July 5th, by the same, Mr Ira Wright, of New York, to Mrs. Mary Ann Dill, of Philadelphia, Pa

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Obituary.

Died, at Richmond, Va, with measles and sculpture of lungs Caroline Clyabath, age one year and nine months, second and youngest child of Prof. W. F. and Mary Augusta Johnson, on the morning of the 14th of June, after a few days illness

Suddenly and unexpectedly did little Laura quietly breath her last at her school and ten minutes A. M. Her spirit was wafted to that world where spirits of everlasting glory dwell Those bright and intelligent little form had filled her fond parents with bright and hopeful hopes, although her life was measured merely by months

Her active nature, her unselfishness, gentle and sweet and gentle disposition, had won for her a host of friends in adjacent friends, both old and young in the North and South, who, together with her relations, we have to mourn her death.

With health and beauty were in their pride. This morner, death, stood at her side."

N B—It will be remembered that Mrs M Augusta Johnson, Rev. W. F. Gittmon, M J. Ve on the capacity as teacher since last December, to supply the place of her sister so low, Mrs Jane Bogle Cresswell, who was absent in the Normal Collegiate Institute. The latter who last recently returned, and resumed her place in the school where she had been so faithful

Mr and Mrs Johnson were just ready to leave the city, when it was discovered that the measles had been communicated to their children

Although every effort was put forth, both medically and otherwise by the gentle hand of the mother and kind friends, the relentless messenger of death demanded the life of little Laura, far from her Bridgeport and New England home, which rendered the separation much more severe on the parents But God was pleased to take her to Himself again, she being too precious for earth to be with us. Frid. Mrs Johnson and family are spending a few weeks in West Chester, Pa., in the Pleasant family of Rev J. M Brown, of the Borough

Mrs Johnson has also suffered recently, from an attack of a rush of blood in the head, but is now convalescent

Let us be resigned to the will of God, knowing that he doeth all things well

On June 14th, 1866, in the city of New Albany, Penna. Rose Ware, infant son of Franklin and Juliette F Blodwell, aged 19 months and 4 days

Flower of rare, precious darling,
With thy angel wings unfurled,
Twill assist a weary mother,
Through this awful, gloomy world

When I've done with earthly sorrow,
When the hour of death shall come,
Let Him come to bear my spirit
To its everlasting home

H.

Advertisements.

Organs for Sale!

TWO DESIRABLE CHURCH ORGANS,

built by

Joseph H. Carter,

That could not be excelled, were taken in exchange for pianos, and will be sold at a bargain. The other, two manuals 12 stops, pedal movements, suitable for a church of moderate dimensions. Inquire at No 1219 South St., Philadelphia.

Restore Your Sight!

BY THE

Dr. J. Stephens & Co's PATENT Cornea Restorers

OR,

RESTORERS

OF THE

EYESIGHT.

They will restore impaired sight and preserve it to the latest period of life.

SPECTACLES REMOVED FREE.

The most distressing diseases, cataracts, deafness, and the general diseases incident to old age, are relieved by the Restorers. Call at or address, Dr. J. Stephens & Co., Optician, Philadelphia. Dr. J. Stephens & Co. have invented and patented the Restorers of Cornea or Blowing, (formerly called Artificial Eyes), which are the most perfect ever known. For sale at the Eye Infirmary, Arcade Building, Philadelphia. Dr. J. Stephens & Co. have invented and patented a Magician or Cornea Painter, for the cure of Sore Eyes, which will in fact prevent a great amount. Worth five dollars.

July 7—1y.

IMPORTANT

TO

MERCHANTS, FARMERS & PLANTERS

We have been informed that the usual premium of Merchants, Farmers and Planters, in ordering their supplies of

VERMIFUGE,

has been to simply write or order Vermifuge. The consequence is, that instead of the genuine Dr McLane's Vermifuge, they may frequently receive a worthless article, before the worthless preparations of Messrs. Fahnestock Brothers, have had time to begin upon the plaster the system that they have established in the city of New York, and in order that farmers or agents may they will not receive a worthless article, they will have it LABELED CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, prepared by Fleming Bro.

Dr McLane's Celebrated

LIVER PILLS

Are the original and only reliable remedy for Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, or bile, to be found in ordering. Take neither of the above diseases, as they are sure you are getting the genuine Dr McLane's.

Dr McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills are only sold by

Fleming Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sole Proprietors of Dr McLane's Liver Pills, Vermifuge and Lung Syrup

Sold by Dealers Every Where.

Dr McLane's

Celebrated LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF DISPEPSIA OR LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE

In order that the genuine Dr McLane's Liver Pills, a remedy for Liver and Kidney Complaints, so universally used throughout the United States, may not be confounded with worthless preparations, bearing a similar name, the genuine have the signature of Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the wrapper of each box, without which none are genuine. The above remedy is counterfeited, and yet be sold by druggists, country merchants, and others, who will be dealt with to the full extent of the law. Dr McLane's Liver Pills are purely vegetable, and the only remedy known to the afflicted, as an infallible remedy for Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or Bilious Fever. Dr McLane has never been known to sell them without their name, as counterfeits have been put up in various forms to imitate the genuine. Be sure and call for Dr McLane's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other. For sale by druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada.

Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sole Proprietors of Dr McLane's Liver Pills, Vermifuge and Lung Syrup

Sold by Dealers Every Where.

The Physician will hereafter put up in small vials, and furnish the attendants of the Philanthropic Free Dispensary, at No. 1 Bank Street, Philadelphia, his celebrated Liver Pills, which have been used in that institution with the most astonishing success in the cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, Sick Headache, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the stomach, liver or bowels. They are purely vegetable, containing no mercury or other mineral poison, and may be taken with perfect safety by persons of the most delicate constitution, with a certainty of relief. Full directions accompany each vial. Price 25 cents per vial, or five vials for one dollar. Sold by druggists generally throughout the country. Principal office for the sale, wholesale and retail, at the Philanthropic Free Dispensary, No. 1 Bank Street, Philadelphia.

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Sym tome which Cannot be Mistaken

Symptoms a pale and sallow complexion, with occasional flushes of a yellowish tinge, a furred tongue, a bitter taste in the mouth, a slimy accumulation on the teeth, a disagreeable breath, a want of appetite, a sinking sensation at the pit of the stomach, a fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, nausea, sick headache, pain in the back part of the head, dizziness, a sensation of weariness, coldness of the extremities, wakefulness at night, restlessness, with frightful dreams, a hacking cough, frequently mistaken for consumption, a general prostration of the whole system, nervous irritability, and a thousand other symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. Who is free from it? Not one in a dozen. Who has not suffered from its effects? Not one in a hundred. Who has not been deceived in the remedy? Not one in a thousand. Who has not been disappointed in the result? Not one in a million. Who has not been robbed by the use of worthless nostrums? Not one in a million. Who has not been injured by the use of mercurial preparations? Not one in a million. Who has not been cured by the use of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills? Not one in a million. Who has not been cured by the use of Dr. McLane's Vermifuge and Lung Syrup? Not one in a million.

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Sold by Dealers Every Where.

Beware of Counterfeits!

HOUSTON & BOLING,

DEALERS IN

Flour, Starch, Soaps, &c.,

825 SOUTH STREET.

PHILADELPHIA. PA.

INVITE the attention of Housekeepers and others in want of the above articles, which they guarantee to sell at the lowest rates for cash

June 16—3m os.

MRS. M K DAVIS & MRS E ARMSTRONG still open a

Private Boarding House

For the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to spend some of their leisure hours during the summer months. They will take great pleasure in accommodating those favorable to them with good fare. They would respectfully present this Circular for perusal, and solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon them, and which they will be spared in making their guests comfortable.

TERMS { LADIES, $4 per week, } In Advance
{ Children half price. }

We shall open our house for the reception of boarders on the first day of April, 1866

Williams Station, (opposite Minah Williams.)

SHROUDING

AND

Laying Out of the Dead,

BY

MRS. SARAH IRONS

(no old estimate of much experience)

Solicits the patronage and attention of our citizens and the public generally, as she is now ready to attend to the interment of Strangers and Laying Out of the Dead. Her terms are moderate. Her residence is at No. 1 Bank street, near the Philanthropic Free Dispensary.

No. 619 Pine Street,
Philadelphia.

may 18—1yr

BOWERS'

COAL DEPOT.

COAL!! COAL!!!

THOMAS J BOWERS.

634 Lombard S.

Has constantly on hand a full supply of the best

LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL,

Also constantly on hand

CAPE MAY, N. J.

Mrs. Emeline Williams

Will open a PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to spend the summer months at Cape May. Her house is pleasantly situated on the best, and most desirable location in the city. Its rooms will be opened to visitors on the first day of June next, and every attention will be given to the comfort of Winter's many former customers.

Terms—$6.00 per Week, or $1.50 per Day

The House will open on the 25th of June (Monday)

Carriages can be had at all times.

June 15—6w

AGENTS WANTED!

Wanted—active and reliable agents throughout the South, to sell the most popular book of the day

Littlefield's Painting

OF THE

Death-Bed of Lincoln.

Endorsed by Postmaster Collins, Judge Cadwalader, Sergeant Governor Curtin, and hundreds of others.

We have only accurate representation of this sad scene. Sold by Address

J. W. Littlefield,
Box 555. Washington, D. C.

May 26—6m.

GEORGINA GLEAVES

Has removed to

1028 Lombard Street,

Where she will continue the

TRIMMING AND NOTION

BUSINESS,

Having constantly on hand

Hoop Skirts, Bosoms, Gloves,

&c.

Leatherette's Furnishing Goods,

&c., Perfumeries and jewelery.

July 7—1y

COAL YARD

Nos. 1216, 1218 & 1220 Washington Avenue.

Above Twelfth Street, South Side.

The Subscriber, having been for a number of years engaged in the Coal business, in order that he may give his entire attention to it as the sole business,

In making this change, he has removed his yards, on at Nos. 1216, 1218 and 1220 Washington Avenue, where he will be pleased to see his old customers, and as many new ones as may favor him with their patronage. He will continue to sell the best of coal, at the lowest market rates, and will use his former efforts, to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage of his friends and the public generally.

WILLIAM STILL.

Philadelphia, June 15th, 1866.

June 7 3m—1y

MISS E. K. HUNTER,

Fashionable Dress and Cloak Maker

Children's Clothes,

Of every description, made to order. Ladies requiring to

CAPE MAY.

For the Season, and wishing to get their dresses nicely fit and quickly made, would do well to give Miss Hunter a call, as she will insure satisfaction

Dry Goods and Variety Store

IN

MRS. S. S. HAWKINS,

Washington St., between Decatur and Sackrida Sts.,

CAPE MAY, N. J.

July 14—1m

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME AND DEPOT.

On and after Monday, December 18th, the trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave the New Depot, at Market and Thirty-first Streets, instead of Broadway and Market Sts., as heretofore.

The Second and Third, Fourth and Eighth, Green and Union, Fifth and Sixth, Union Line, Tenth and Eleventh, Chestnut and Walnut, Spruce and Pine, and Fairmount City Passenger Railways, connect with the Market St. Railway, where cars run to and from Philadelphia Central Railroad Depot to West Philadelphia.

The cars of the Market Street Passenger Railway leave the Depot every five minutes during the morning hours, for the convenience of departure of such trains, and allow about 15 minutes for a trip.

Their cars run in connection on the arrival of such Trains to convey passengers into the city.

Mail Train leaves Philadelphia and Harrisburg at 7.45 P M., in connect with Pittsburg Express West, and Mail East, arriving at Harrisburg at 12.30 A M.

Harrisburg Express leaves Philadelphia, for Lancaster, at 11 North Eleventh Street. Parties desiring baggage taken from their houses, can have it done on application to the Agent at the depot.

Trains leave and arrive at depot thus:

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.
Erie Express	12 30	4 30
Mail Train	8 00	12 00
Paoli Accommodation, No. 1	7 00	10 00
Fast Line	12 00	4 30
Parkesburg	8 00	12 00
Harrisburg Accommodation	7 30	3 30
Lancaster Accommodation	8 00	4 30
Paoli Train, No. 2	6 30	4 30
Philadelphia Express	8 00	12 00
Philadelphia Express	11 00	4 30

ARRIVE.

Pittsburg and Erie Mail	8 20	A. M.
Pittsburg Express West	1 15	"
Pittsburg Express East	2 30	"
Parkesburg	8 30	"
Fast Line	12 30	P. M.
Paoli Accommodation, No. 1	12 30	"
Parkesburg	8 30	"
Harrisburg Accommodation	8 40	"
Mail Train	12 30	"
Philadelphia Express	12 30	"

Philadelphia Express leaves daily. Pittsburg and Erie Mail leaves daily, (except Monday). All other Passenger trains leave daily, except Sunday.

For further information, as to time and connections, see bills and General cards, to apply to

JOHN F VANLEER, Jr., Ticket Agent,
At Ridgeway's Depot, corner Broad and Market Sts.

An Enlightened Train runs daily, (except Sunday,) For full information as to fare and for tickets, apply to

FRANCIS FISK,
Agent, Depot.

June 30

ONE PRICE CLOTHING.

WIGS,
BRAIDS,
TOUPEES,
FRIZETTES,
CURLS,
PUFFS
WHISKERS, MOUSTACHES, &c.,
STRAIGHT, WAVY, OR CRIMPED
Rosaline, Breast Pins, Watch Chains, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, &c.
STAINED AND MODELED TO ORDER.

Combs, Brushes, Soaps, Choice Perfumery, and Fancy Articles.

Ladies' Hair-Cutting, Shampooing, Dyeing, and Head-Dressing.

BUSTELL'S CELEBRATED NEBOLIAN HAIR TONIC

A splendid preparation for promoting the growth of the Hair—prevents Dandruff, Scurf, Baldness, Premature Decay, Invigorating, Beautifying, and perfumed. Produces Immediate

Bustell's Compound Eradicator,

Use of the most subtle character—Sure for removing Superfluous Hair on the Face, Neck, Arms, or any part of the person. Does not injure the most delicate skin. Its effects are permanent.

HAIR DYE.

Letters for information attended to the purchase of Hair will receive prompt attention. Dealers and others buying Hair can find ready sale.

Cupping, Leeching & BLEEDING;

ATTENDED TO BY

NATHANIEL L. DURHAM,

PHYSICIAN STREET,

Also Solicitor for "Security Life Insurance Company"

Jan 6—ea 1y

"THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST."

REIMER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,

NO. 615 & 617 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Where you will find the best Ambrotypes, superior instruments, and have the advantage of a well arranged light.

Pictures can be sent by express from a Gallery No. 12 Terrace to a life size in oil, or price which can guarantee good work, and if not taken to work will be satisfactory to everybody. Pictures are made life size from small Ambrotypes by Daguerreotypes. 12

JAMES C. CLARK, M. D.,

(ECLECTIC.)

No. 618 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

OFFICE HOURS

From 7 to 9 A. M.
" 12 to 2 P. M. PHILADELPHIA.
" 6 to 8 P. M.

Also, particular attention directed to all classes of Ulcers, recent or chronic. Treatment cure, without the use of Mercury, or any other injurious drug, warranted.

Jan 7—6m

Hudson's City Hotel.

Nos. 1 and 3 Bank Street, Philadelphia.

Also, particular attention directed to all classes of Ulcers, recent or chronic. Treatment cure, without the use of Mercury, or any other injurious drug, warranted.

Jan 7—6m

OLIVE BRANCH

BOARDING HOUSE

No. 814 *Lombard Street, Philada.*

Mrs H. M. Cropper respectfully announces to Travellers that she has opened a first-class

BOARDING HOUSE

for their special accommodation, in a central (as business or churches) part of the city, as above named, where she will spare no pains to make her guests comfortable.

MRS. M BENNETT,

HERB DOCTRESS,

NO 426 S. SEVENTH STREET, SELOW PINE,

Is prepared to cure Debility of the System, Sickness Female Diseases of Kidney, Diseases of Women, Nervous Disease, Scrofula or King's Evil, Dropsy, Piles, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Consumption, Delirium, Cancers, Bronchitis, White Swelling, Whooping Cough, Croup, General Dropsy, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Jaundice Neuralgia, and Fevers

The Doctress will give her personal attention to any of the above diseases, and guarantee a cure without the use of mercury. Her fees are moderate and by her Herbs stop bleeding, and take out fire without blistering.

ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORK

JOSEPH C. RUSTELL AND SARAH E. RUSTELL

WIG MAKERS,

HAIR JEWELLERS

AND

LADIES' HEAD-DRESSERS,

No. 408 South Sixth Street,

Philadelphia.

House of Application

FOR

COLORED PEOPLE.

CONDUCTED BY

MRS. MARIA BUTLER.

Has for five or six years opened her house for the application of colored people, male or female who wish to obtain situations for any respects in life. Any person who desires a situation should apply to her at

NO 1113 BAINBRIDGE ST.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Jan 20 1y

Poetry.

"TAKE MY HAND, FATHER."

The way is dark my Father, child of mine!
I'm getting tired, and my head is full
The shadows rest where me. See I stand
Like one bewildered: Father, take my hand,
And through the gloom
Lead me safely home
Thy child!

The day goes fast, my Father, and the night
Is drawing darkly down upon me, while
Upon ghostly visions. Fears, a sup'rnal load,
Astonish me. O Father! take my hand
And from the night
Lead me to the light
Thy child!

The way is long, my Father, and my soul
Longs for the sweet repose of the spirit land,
While yet I journey through this weary land,
Keep me from wandering: Father take my hand,
Quickly and straight
Lead to heaven's gate
Thy child!

The path is rough, my Father! Many a thorn
Have pierced me, and my way is worn and faint,
And bleeding, mark the way. Yet Thy command
Bids me press forward. Father take my hand
Close, safe and blest,
And lead me up to rest
Thy child!

The throng is great, my Father! Many a doubt
Is rising in my heart, and many a fear
And there appears to me. I cannot stand
Be still, my soul! I take my hand
And through the throng
Lead safely along
Thy child!

The river is deep, Father! I have been
Here before, and my soul trembles at the sight
And shudders, mark the way. Yet Thy command
Bids me pass forward. Father take my hand
And cross me safe through,
Lead to the town
Thy child!

The Family.

A STORY FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS

—

GRANDFATHER'S PICTURE

—

Child's Cabinet

—

JEANETTE'S SELF DENIAL.

The Germans tell a story about a little girl named Jeanette, who once went out to see a grand review. She had a capital place from which to see the soldiers pass, and she began to see them control, when she noticed a poor old woman in the crowd behind her. She was very hard to get where she could see the soldiers, and Jeanette pitied her, and said to herself,

"I should like to see the soldiers march, but I am sure this poor old woman will be sorry if she has not that old woman stay where she can see my thing. I might as well, for then I can see it all the better."

So Jeanette called the old woman, and placed her in the very best seat she could find for her. Then she knelt down on the pavement, and put her head on the top of her hands, and so made a place for herself, and easily it she had kept there. Some of the people said she was a silly girl to give up her seat at her. Was she sorry for giving it up? She was very glad indeed to have done it. She felt sure to a great old woman. Then Jeanette was rewarded in her heart for her kindness to old age.

A few minutes later, a man covered with bars climbed his way through the crowd, and said to her, "Louise girl, will you come to her lady-ship?"

Now Jeanette could not imagine who her ladyship was, but she went with the lady, and was filled within the crowd. A lady met her at the door, and said to her,

"My dear child, I saw you yield your seat to the old woman. You acted nobly. Now, sit down here by me. I see you are tired and faint."

Then Jeanette was rewarded a second time for honoring old age, by denying herself. You don't know, I dare say, who this lady was, and you don't you? If you do not, I think you need to be told. She was the Queen of Prussia, who has been the pure and blessed Louise. He she was the mother of the present King, and who is now in heaven with his heavenly throne and crown to earth and die and rise.

Surely, you ought for his sake to deny yourself, to be kind to old age, when you are told to the enjoyment of the glory, the joy, the rich, or the aged. If you will, your heart will grow glad under the smile of Jesus; and if no rich lady or queen should see you, you will be the great fatherland above, Jesus will say, to you,

I saw you give up your own pleasure to make another happy. I was pleased with you. Sit down on my throne."—*The Quiver.*

Natural History.

HABITS OF FLOWERS

Flower have habits, or ways of acting, just as people have. I will tell you about some of them. All flowers open and turn toward the light, as if they loved it. Yet one use this, if you watch plants that are growing near the window, it will be seen that will be seen toward the light, if you turn the pots a little every day, or every other day. Whenever flowers are opening, you can make the flowers look in a different direction.

There are some flowers that shut themselves up at night, or if cloudy, and open again in the morning. Tulips do this. I was once behaving to the morning some flowers that were sent to me the evening before by a lady. Among them were some of one of these, at 10 o'clock, five a beautiful lot. A lady, there, in this way as the flowers were closing that the night. Or, perhaps, he had done a hard day's work in gathering them and just as soon he was so sleepy that he stayed too long in the tulip. He went down, and after a while found that all the had that night. I wonder if he slept as long as the would have done if he had been on his homely nest.

The pond lilies that grow in pure white leaves at night as it lies upon the water. But it is up in them again in the morning. How beautiful it looks as it floats on a pond at the time of the sunlight. The little mountain-daisy is among the flowers that open at night, and it is said to ever on its "slender stem" when it wakes up in the morning. Most of these flowers, as it is a little round green ball, and looks some like a pea. Before the blossom of the bud is the bodies of the grass, if you did not look for it, but in the next morning, and the ball is open and a pretty little white flower with a golden crown.

And very beautiful it is when there are so many of the dainty creatures that the grass is sprinkled with them in the bright sun. A writer once called the flower "the eye of day's eye," because it opens its eye at the day's dawn, and after a while it closes short-eyed (Lucy.

The yellow flowers of the dandelion are short eye-sighted. They are folded up in the evening in the green coverings that they look like buds but have never yet been opened.

There is one curious habit which the dandelion has. When the sun is very hot, it closes itself up to keep from wilting. It is in this way sheltered in its green covering from the sun. In sometimes, when the weather is very hot, shuts itself up so early as noon o'clock in the morning.

Some flowers hang down their heads at night, as if sing were nothing in their sleep, but in the morning they lift them up again to welcome the light.

Some flowers have a particular time to open

The evening primrose does not open till evening, and hence comes its name. The flower opened four o'clock opens at that hour in the afternoon. There is a flower commonly called goto bed at noon, that is very open in the morning, and shuts up at noon.

Most flowers last for some time; but there are some that last only a few hours. The red flower, of the dahlia and rich cypress vine, last but one morning, and in the afternoon they close up, never to open again.

It is delightful to see how the loves flowers so very morning a new set of those bright flowers to take the place of the dark green leaves of this vine.—*Worthington Hooker.*

Health.

MIND AND BODY

The influences which the mind has in causing aggravating and penetrating disease. In one instance only look sight of, by all classes of physicians. Every body recommends exercise as a means of preserving and regaining health. But no ride a certain length of time, or walk a specified distance "for the health" merely for the sake of the health, is almost useless, and is a pressure; but if there is an accompaniment of an agreeable sensation, or a gratifying incident, one which lifts up the mind and absorbs it for the time being, then the whole body responds to the delightful condition, as the radiant physician does when there is health giving; its effects are always sought and found and hardly ever missed.

Dwelling on trouble, regrets for lost opportunities, the loss of friends, short-sighted views, moping over the slights of friends, feeding on imaginations of the hardness of one's lot, and greeting vanity for unrequited love, all these things throw the whole system, at once, into a state of derange on slow and painful and fatal diseases. But it is not to be understood that great mental emotion sometimes causes maladies and sometimes kills at a few days. Such maladies as are indeed by great physical prostration, and frequently announced that a distinguished French physician had died of grief. Grief is a species of as his professional efforts, as to supercedure on at the end of pneumonia, fever, or inflammation of the lungs; if which he died in a few days. Three facts with thousands of others like them, prove the influence of the mind over the body in cases of disease, and the inference is clear that the cure of the mind should be studied. We should guard against disturbing influences from without and with as much care should habitants surround us. It is a matter of consequence, for we are every day in great need of it, to study the laws of health.—*Life preserver.—Hall's Journal of Health.*

GROWTH AND CHANGES OF COLOR OF THE HAIR.

Like other parts of the body, the hair ought to be daily and regularly supplied with nourishment, which is done through the roots, and a healthy character. The growth of the hair is very different in different persons, as to length and to the thickness, as to the color. Some persons have it grow a yard, and weighs between six to length of the feet, or a foot and upon the ground while others have it grow but a few inches in length. It is related that in the Prince's Island, in the Sea of Marmora, a certain Turk of a carpenter whose beard was nine feet long, so that he was obliged to carry it in a bag; moreover, a certain Sultan Mahmoud Sinanigee, having upon one occasion forgotten to put his beard in the bag, and so he accused the nineteen lending to the nonattendance of his beard, and literally chewed them up and killed."

The Turks also believed that, on an average, there are about 1200 hairs on a superficial square inch of the head, and about 120,000 on the whole surface.

The color of the hair is dependent on the presence of a pigment, of which there are two principals constituent of that are called the air cells, the cells in the hair, being always filled with a deep black coloring matter, and in white, when it is of a red, by a pigment having a distinguishing variety in color.

The color of the hair is also very variable as compared to the tension of a bag or skin of a plant, with the exception of the bulb, the dense wood surrounding the pith in the centre, is polished bark on the surface. The dense or solid wood is found to be the strongest portion of its strength—the degree of which possessed in such form is very considerable, as numerous games bullet. One hair, taken from a boy eight years old, has been suspended a weight of 7½ grains, one from a man of middle age, 22 grains, and one from a man of fifty-seven, 22 grains.

The hair owes a large portion of the body in its vitality and beauty, but under many circumstances of increased action of the skin, it is especially so, as in the case of fevers, which produce an increase of the quantity of the hair, and in some, nearly in whole surface, has been known to produce a loss of considerable length and thickness.

The hair is composed of a basis of animal matter, or albumen, of a certain proportion of oily matter, of fibrine, of the salts which also form the composition of bones of sulphur flint, and of iron, giving to it by the source of manganese and iron. Of these substances we may produce the unpleasant color discharged by hair after the process of burning.

The extraordinary variation in the consistencies of hair of different colors; red hair containing a large proportion of iron, and black hair a certain and a small quantity of iron; fair hair a white and yellow pigment, and black hair and the white hair of the aged, a considerable quantity of bone earth or phosphate of lime

House, Farm and Garden.

POULTRY CRUMBS

No poultry keeper has a right to complain of want of success, if he neglects keeping a record of all moneys received, and profit by both and eggs sold. Whether he has a large stock of the fowls, and the small circumstances of such matters, he should keep a record of them. This fact we imagine may prove of service to many of those who have not yet entered on the keeping of poultry, and must desire to succeed in their efforts, after all it is only by following out a regular system of management that any person can expect to comply himself but for the pay. Many dislike the little trouble it may attend, and looking upon the chickens as an insignificant item, are content to go on or below, but at the same time they have no right to be surprised if those receipts-and-expense matter continue where are fill those two pockets.

It is a fact, and it is not the less true that most old women, who live in villages know better how to rear chickens than any other persons; they are more economical, and it may be ascribed to the fact that they keep but few fowls, that those fowls are allowed to run free in the house to refer to the ashes, to appropriate the refuse of the kitchen, and to pick up what they may find on the ground, and are nursed with the greatest care and kindness.

Hens have peculiar fancies in regard to their nests, which it is the part of the poultry-keeper to observe all the rags and pens provided, and endeavor to make them as comfortable as possible to our poultry house, but these nests possibly may be placed in a room not, as they possessed very different qualities, and are not to be found out on the ground, the second was in a wooden box in the ground, the third was situated in a dark room in an iron pot. Although we are of opinion that the latter is the best, we can upon question for the consideration of the hens themselves, and not for the convenience of the owner. Of all materials usually employed in their construction we have no doubt straw is not very much leaves the best, and from hay, as it is generally used, the dust, if not the insects, is rarely absent. Any one who has observed a hen will know that the strongest, largest, and best breeds are the most delicate.

Nothing have may be relieved entirely from a desire to interfere by admonishing one or two, and sometimes more, of the hens as to the way to be better for the purpose, then the whole of the hens will be more known to nonsenses to lay in three weeks afterwards.

Hens are in their prime at three years, and at that age they will lay more and better eggs, and mean altogether or become fat, and should then be disposed of that age.

Cocks are in their prime at two years, and should be discarded at that age.

Young hens should be fed from three to the fresh and floral color of their combs and wattles. The brightness and redness of their eyes, the nostrils rising free from any appearance and the glossy of the plumage.

The cause of many hens is often effected by what they eat. The color of the yolk can be changed from a fine orange to a pale yellow by the quality of feed. The richness of the egg, too, can be affected by what is fed to the hen. The nutritious feeding richness of food.

Fowls, as a rule, are partial of chalk is given while their food, lay eggs having shells strong and thick. Lime is also found in their prime of health. Such a substance such, for instance, as the shell of the color of the eggshell will be of no orange hue.

Good health is the most essential thing in fowls. Unless they are in a healthy condition they will not lay. Whenever a hen is moulting her feathers she is very apt to lay, and will not lay well for a long period afterwards. Then is the time to look after your horses, and they will soon know their duty.

There is considerable difference in the number of eggs that different breeds will lay, as well as the chickens to each breed. Some hens will lay but few eggs, others every other day. Pullets in their first year will generally lay more and lay as many eggs as ever after in the year, but the eggs are smaller than those afterwards generally acutely sitters.

For the above and many question of eggs, we consider the Spanish and Poland fowls altogether profitable. They are not, it is true, large, but they are not easily strongly inclined to lay, but are very active, and will find their own living almost entirely. There is another variety or breed to be found in Cochin-China, sometimes called or term, whose merits are would particularly recommend it, but we consider them not equal to those in the Spanish or Poland. We allude to the Dominique fowls, which are very general favorites with mothers. They are hardy and healthy in constitution, easy to keep, lay well, are good sitters, and plump in their meats; flesh tender, juicy and of good flavor. Besides, they are of beautiful plumage, and in all respects are handsome fowls.

It is important to the farmers who cultivate poultry for profit that they should keep a good breed, and also to the private citizen who keeps a few fowls for his own use, that he should endeavor at all times a regular supply of fresh eggs for his table, and for this purpose he must have a good breed and must probably breeds, the best for the purpose are the Spanish, the best as to quality, size, and value in market, and the Poland for eggs. If no single breed combines in the right degree all the qualities that are desirable, a good pullet would seem to require that the former at least should be kept with the best breed for the production of eggs but also the best breed for the production of chickens for the table. If one might perhaps not some hens little pains to keep for the purpose of obtaining eggs for market and separate, we are to have eggs pure and unmixed, and this is important in the chick is to be perfect, for both the chicken and the egg must be secured without suitable care and effort.

A BAROMETER WHICH EVERY BODY CAN HAVE

To save himself the trouble of carrying in umbrella, for rain or fair hours, while riding on horseback or in a carriage, a gentleman in the writer had been in the habit of consulting the almanac before starting. He has now a barometer situation in the Scientific American that tells him when to take his umbrella and when not. He has now been quite unique independent in the article for about two months and find it to be very reliable.

Dealers in philosophical and optical instrument supply a barometer for a trifling cost for the purpose of indicating approaching storms. This is three inches long, and is made of glass tube, then is heated and three fourths of an inch in diameter filled with a fluid composed of alcohol, camphor and nitrate of potash. A full pint will answer the purpose nearly as well as the inch tube. The composition placed within the glass tube is made by dissolving two drachms of camphor in two ounces of alcohol, and then add two drachms of pure saltpetre, and half a drachm of sal ammoniac, both in their prime and then mixed with about one ounce of pure water. The fluid is then poured into the glass tube, and the tube is then corked with a new cork, and the tube is then corked with a new cork, and the tube is then corked with a new cork

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER

Published by the African Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, for the Dissemination of Religion, Morality, Literature and Science.

Rev. Elisha Weaver, Publisher. PHILADELPHIA, JULY 28, 1866. Vol. VI. No. 30. New Series. Whole No. 290.

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER

Is published every Saturday on behalf of the AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

BY REV. ELISHA WEAVER,

General Book Steward,

No. 514 Pine Street, Philadelphia.

Office.—All letters and business pertaining to the Book Concern should be addressed to the Rev. Elisha Weaver, No. 514 Pine street, Philadelphia, and all matters and by express and to no other, as all letters coming to the office will be opened.

All letters relating to printing matters should be directed Box No. 5971, Philadelphia.

TERMS.

Two Dollars and fifty cents a year, payable in advance; or three dollars a year, if not paid in advance.

Single copies six cents.

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California "	"	T. M. D. WARD

Poetry.

For the Christian Recorder

"LET THE LIGHT ENTER."

(Urging Words of Goethe.)

BY FRANCES E. W. HARPER

Light, more light! the shadows deepen
And my life is ebbing low
Throw the windows open wide
Light, more light before I go!

Softly let the balmy zephyrs
Play around my dying bed,
Ere the dimly lighted valley
I with timid feet shall tread.

Light, more light! for death at waning
Sheds no round my waning sight,
And the world grat upon him
Through a stream of earthly light.

Not for gentler gifts of genius
Not for thoughts more grandly bright,
All the poet's aspirations
Centre in that prayer for light.

Not for greater gifts of genius
Not for thoughts more grandly bright,
All the glory it inspires,
Is a prayer for light, more light!

Blessed Jesus, when our day-dreams
Melt and vanish from the sight,
May our dim and longing vision
Then be blessed with light,—more light.

Correspondence.

For the Christian Recorder.

MEMOIR OF ELIZABETH HARRIS.

In memory of Mrs Elizabeth Harris, who departed this life June 9th, 1866, in the 76th year of her age.—

"The path of the just is as the shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day."

It may be truthfully said of Mrs. Harris, that she was a just woman and that her life was a shining light, that shone with increased lustre till the day of her death. As a friend she was gentle, quiet and unassuming, speaking out with works rather than words. As a church member she loved her Church, receiving its services too dear to promote its influence and growth. She loved the ordinances of the Lord's house, the care to carry of the word of God, and to bring all within its saving influence was her chief aim.

Amiable in disposition, her tenderness of heart was proverbial. No one knew her, but to love and reverence her. Motherly, she always had a word of advice to give to the young and erring wayward. In counsel she aimed to still the troubled waters of life, as social intercourse she was gentle, meek and lowly, and ever ready for the feaks of say, it was in terms of gentleness and sorrow, always accosting them as incident to human living, to be forgiven rather than reproached. She was a woman of rare and unpretending charity, never sounding alarm, but in tone and deed.

The aged and the infirm, the fatherless and the widow, were objects of her constant worry, care and solicitude, and with her shared her little store of life.

She was the school of the late Maurice Hall, at the organization of the house for aged and infirm colored persons, as one of the board of managers, to which she was elected, and served to the time of her death. This institution she regarded with great tenderness, giving and soliciting aid for its success.

She was President of the Preacher's Aid Society of Bethel church, commonly called Daughters of Conference, to which she had been attached for nearly forty years, and closing on her death bed at the session of the last Philadelphia Annual Conference, she directed its movements.

She was principal in the organization of the African Methodist Society at Harrisburg, Dela ware county, Pa., to which she was ever attached. The minister whom lot it was to be appointed to that circuit ran best testimony of her assiduous having found to be equal to, if not beyond the common lot of man. She had no complaint to make, but as her life had been one of assiduous quietness and purity, so was she filled the vestment of life and took away in Christian earnestness and like the setting sun bringing the heavens with departing glory, leaving those behind to mark the perfect and behold the upright, for their end is peace.

A. F.

For the Christian Recorder.

PITTSBURG CORRESPONDENCE

Mr Editor—Rev. D. A. Payne, D. D.—This is an apertunity of me to be cited worthy minority—Rev. B. F. Lewis

Mr. Editor.—While not caring to become learned in newspaper lore, and being somewhat impressed with the idea that an item from the Sunday City would not be out of place I pen those few lines for your columns, and, however, without some misgivings as to the success of our mission while passing through your editorial sanctum, whether it will be assaulted by the ruthless scissors, freed from the impression of that unconquerable quill, and shirn of its strength. But to the matter in hand.

A few weeks ago, Brother Fortune, from your city (a pulpit orator) he is engaged with Wm. Nesbit, Esq. President of the State Equal Right League, visited this city. The former, in a handsome address, made a stirring appeal to the friends of progress, urging them to patronize every paper whose objects was the elevation of the race, and above all, those enterprises headed by colored men, and especially the newspaper department. Every one should consider it as his bounden duty to give a hearty support to our literature and honor our colored authors. The address was listened to with marked attention and elicited a warm applause.

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Bishop Payne was lordley well, notwithstanding he has been almost incessantly employed in promoting the welfare of our people in the South and East, and now, after a year's absence from home and its pleasant surroundings, he will avail himself of a few weeks' vacation preparatory to thoroughly bu his sympathy been enlisted in behalf of the Church and Wilberforce University, the thanks of an oppressed people will be his reward.

And here, I will add, if every minister would look more to the improvement of his people in their religious and intellectual culture, and not seek to know how they may best report their own aggrandizement, they would not suffer for the want of sympathy and means.

How long will our ministry be composed of illiterate men, who, while they may possess somewhat a mass of rude, mechanical, nonconnecting thoughts, whose ambition is nestalled by the most sordid of motives, whose aim is not the completion of the most incongruous matters, whose characters present a perspective of strange inconsistencies, whose highest object is not the redemption of the human family, but the propagation of Christ's kingdom, but to unearth their own pigmies?

Hundreds of this class of ministers are occupying our pulpits, whose piety or regeneration is a myth, at least so far as general deportment is concerned, for the apparent aim of ministers of this kind, in preaching, is to have the announcement of the text, and nothing more, and that they may be. That such is the case, any one who will look abroad in the land will feel abundant facts to substantiate these statements, and it is not strange that our people make no greater progress. How true is that adage, that "like priest, like people."

Brethren, let us lay aside this spirit of jealous emulations; consider, if we are unknowndare for ourselves, we are all laboring for one common end, the salvation of the world.

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The Philomathian Lodge, No 712 G M O O F, held its first grand lecture in the A M E Church last evening for the benefit of the church The order was out in force, were well regaled and made a fine and imposing appearance. The church was comfortably filled with a highly appreciative assembly

Speeches were made by Prentice Clark, P N G., C W Cuaby, P G M., and J. V. Givens, P N G The speeches were all good Mr Cuaby's remarks on the philosophic views were able and correct, and full of useful, instructive lessons for the initiated as well as the inexperienced.

Brother Given was, as usual, master of the situation He was eloquent and illustrative, and his speech was received with great applause. The order of Odd Fellows is destined to be of great benefit to our young men, and we hail it with especial

J C Matthews, Esq., Secretary of the Library Executive Committee, is now out to all persons, but always happy to entertain and to speedy recovery God grant that they may be realized

Occasional.

Albany, July 20th, 1866

For the Christian Recorder

INTERESTING FROM NORTH CAROLINA

Fayetteville, N C., July 20th, 1866

Having just returned from the visiting my friend Mr Kersey, in Granville county, N C., I am happy to say, that I find my people all busily engaged taking care of their crops, which are very crops. With very few exceptions, there are a few of that ungrateful class, that are not going to work for their own, but are idlers. We also find some of the new name (as the term is) have gone into debt with merchants against their wishes. But we trust they will soon get them sufficient education to open their eyes upon that subject.

We have just was to different points of the county, and to notice the condition of our people. We are well pleased with the movements of the people.

We have the pleasure to report also, that we found among our numerous friends of said county, those young ladies, particularly the Miss Reed, which makes us truly rejoice to write the names of those we visited, that were possessors of large farms of land and stock, and also slaves. Mr. A Kersey, Wm Tyler Sr., Mrs Jane Howell, M Steward, E Jones, Wm Tyler, Sr., and Mrs. Richardson. They were called to receive us, and parted from us with great reluctance.

We are truly thankful to express our gratitude to those young ladies, particularly the Miss Reed says, for not suffering us to walk, while making many calls in visiting our friends. Had it not been, that those young ladies, had kindly and preferred taking us buggy-riding, we might indeed have been very ill by our exertion in the hot sun.

We are furthermore thankful to say, that we found as many good Christians as we did in this city, and they are very attentive to the house of worship, we saw large numbers inquiring for the road that leads to the City of Rest.

We also found a number of our fond people alive with all its bitterness in Oxford, with the well spankings against negro education or political equality. But the best feeling among the better class, those that have received an education and have been properly trained from their childhood. But it is a sad reflection to see the uneducated, half-raised fellows, the class which have being placed upon an equality with a super, and the only reason why they are opposed to it is self for below the white negro that works. But for all this, we see there a great many gentlemen in that town, that we are glad to shake hands with.

There has been a school going on in Oxford for some time, taught by Miss Necia A Cull, of New York (white.) But we trust there will be a coloured school in that place before long. They are suffering much from the school being so far away from the main body of colored people.

The white people at Franklinton have become anxious that Freedman's schools should go there. In fact they are willing to assist in every courage us to go on in the field of labor. Just as well it be in Oxford when the black and white people, particularly the young men of each, will truly trust that some young men of God will read the Records carefully, and notice that we have been to work in the field, and to work the fields of Oxford for treating us with unexpected kindness and civility. We also desire to return thanks to the new and old citizens, and the life of the black Yankee preacher, and inform them that we do not confer such things, but still continue to work for the glory of our Lord and blessed. And go on about "Our Father's business" We thank the good Lord we are at home again.

With respect to all,

JAMES H CRAWFORD

For the Christian Recorder.

ARKANSAS CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM R. H. WALL.

Helena, Ark., July 13th, 1866

Mr. Editor—Thinking you might have also information in the South, I will write. We have made a move in this place, in brief detail, what is going on here. We are busily turned a progressive people. We have a Union League, nearly three hundred and fifty members, and they are ready to enlist at some calls all that desire. I must now speak something of the Freedmen's Bureau, speaking, among other things, the number of people of mixed blood. In the twelve months beginning at the first of June last year, and the last, three are returned 267 children of pure African blood, and 777 of mixed blood.

The Southwestern. The North Carolina Freedmen's Educational and Relief Society, organized at Raleigh, April 1866, have adopted the full wing revised Constitution.

Art 1. The Society shall be known as the Southwestern and Relief Association of North Carolina.

Art 2. The object of this Association is to render aid to the Freedmen of North Carolina, which shall be free from all denominational interest in which those shall be excluded as an means of labor or poverty must in the moral and social improvement of the community generally, and to relieve, so far as possible, the temporal wants of the aged, diseased and infirm.)

This Association is composed entirely of Southern whites.

Sewanee at Grace Church. Not a little sensation was caused at Grace Church yesterday by a colored woman partaking of the sacrament at the altar of the whites She knelt with a parishioners at the right and a lady to the left and

because it was the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile. Many persons were opened with the Chief Stories. The day passed off in sweet harmony, nothing occurring to mar the pleasure thereof.

(On Saturday, July 28th, I had the pleasure of participating in the dedication of the Orphan Asylum erected for the benefit of the orphan poor of this county by the indomitable energy and perseverance of Mr Clark and his estimable wife, and the Ladies and men of the 55th U S C. God bless them—and may their efforts be crowded in lifetime letters of fire on the pages of the heavenly history. You have often heard it said that freedmen will not work, I have watched, and unhesitatingly satisfied myself on that score. I labored with some of the oldest and most experienced planters, and they assure me that there will be more cotton raised in this county this year than was raised in any one season before the war. Some of them are even extremely fond of such farmers such as northern planters have attempted to introduce.

There are several of our brethren in business in this city. Messrs Winslow and Robinson, grocers, are gentlemen of considerable energy and perseverance, and are doing every thing in their power for the elevation of their race. H S Baker is also in business, and doing well, and many promising young men are also here, who are bound to make their mark in life. We shall have our Sabbath school, Capt H Seavey, who I learn has established a court and ordered jury for all important cases. May he retain his place so long as there is any need of the harness in this district. I hope to be able to write more often to your valuable paper, (*Dee Volente*)

I remain fraternally,

Southern Intelligence.

An Augusta (Ga.) despatch of the 24 inst. stated that a negro had been burned at the stake near Mount Vernon, in the following county. Georgia Woods threw a little light on the affair.

HdQrs Department of the South, Macon, Ga., July 23, 1866.

General Orders, No. 8—It has been officially reported to the Commanding General that one Anthony O'Beasley, colored, of Twiggs county, Wilkinson the, Georgia, upon a charge of murder, was taken from legal custody by a mob, and put to death about the 20th instant.

The facts shown by investigation are, that O'Beasse was the probable accomplice of Wm Jones (now in custody) in the murder of Mr Louis Rollins, and in murderous violence towards other members of the family; that he was taken from the jail in the town of Jeffersonville, Wilkinson the, Georgia, upon a charge of murder, was taken from legal custody by a mob, and put to death about the 20th instant.

The facts shown by investigation are, that O'Beasse was the probable accomplice of Wm Jones (now in custody) in the murder of Mr Louis Rollins, and in murderous violence towards other members of the family; that he was taken from the jail in the town of Jeffersonville, and delivered to the deputy sheriff in said county; that he was then seized by a mob of 200 or 300 persons of Jeffersonville and vicinity, and by their unanimous vote, was obtained to a tree, and after his cure had been cut off, was tortured to death by burning.

These unlawful proceedings show that the civil authorities are unable to compel respect for even the forms of law, and to shield needy suspects, so there is reason to believe that upon the apprehension of the supposed principal of O Beasley, the civil authorities will be overawed in a like manner, the transfer of the said William — to said county, is hereby forbidden until Kinchen presents to the Governor of this district that he will not be executed in the same.

By order of Brevet Major-General Charles R Wood.

At the Public Celebration of the Fourth in New Orleans, Mayor Monroe, in introducing the reader of the Declaration of Independence, said: "Gentlemen, I have the honor to read the expression of opinion in that document, to the effect that all men were created equal. The language need not be construed to the extent to which many, and as the writer of the Declaration, Mr. Jefferson, was a slaveholder, it extended to men that he never acquired the power to include the negro in that assertion."—*New Nation.*

The Colored People of Baltimore intend to hold a grand celebration on the 1st of November, in honor of the passage of the Civil Rights Law.

The Savannah Board of Aldermen has adopted an ordinance prohibiting colored persons from entering the public Park, unless they are there having charge of children with them. Policemen at the gates will enforce the order.

State Convention of Colored Citizens of Kentucky.—The colored citizens of the State of Kentucky met in State Convention, in Louisville, on the 18th inst., for the purpose of considering such other resolutions passed the following.

Resolved, That this country is indeed our country, and we will remain here, and by our efforts with the efforts of our white fellow citizens to sustain and perpetuate its liberties and its institutions, and by defeating one to compass with all other American.

White House Reminiscences.—The crowded corridor talent of the Avenue, who so gracefully chaperoned the Executive Mansion, as on his thirty-fourth letter, that in Monmouth the servant vouchers in the colored schools are required to report monthly to the Freedmen's Bureau, specifying, among other things, the number of pupils of mixed blood. In the twelve months beginning at the first of June last year, and the last, three are returned 267 children of pure African blood, and 777 of mixed blood.

The Southwestern. The North Carolina Freedmen's Educational and Relief Society, organized at Raleigh, April 1866, have adopted the full wing revised Constitution.

Art 1. The Society shall be known as the Southwestern and Relief Association of North Carolina.

Art 2. The object of this Association is to render aid to the Freedmen of North Carolina, which shall be free from all denominational interest in which those shall be excluded as an means of labor or poverty must in the moral and social improvement of the community generally, and to relieve, so far as possible, the temporal wants of the aged, diseased and infirm.)

This Association is composed entirely of Southern whites.

Sewanee at Grace Church. Not a little sensation was caused at Grace Church yesterday by a colored woman partaking of the sacrament at the altar of the whites She knelt with a parishioners at the right and a lady to the left and

drank from the same glass, and broke the same bread with the rest. It was a strange groundwork for Memphis, and occasioned not a little feeling. The *Bulletin* suggests that the "Civil Rights Law compelled the Rector, Mr. Whoever he may be, to do what we are of the opinion, that his conscience felt the compulsion of a higher law, which allows no respect of persons to God's altar. Lately the Bishop of Mississippi baptized a black and a white child in succession at the same font at Aberdeen, Mississippi.—*Memphis Post.*

Attempt to Sell Newborn into Slavery. A dispatch from Mobile, July 17th, has the following:

"A sloop was overhauled in the lower bay, early this morning, by a United States cutter, having on board 150 negroes, whom the parties claim were about to carry to Cuba; and will take delivery. These negroes had been collected at different employment offices in Louisville, Nashville and Memphis, and shipped from the New Orleans, and thence by rail to this place They had been promised $30 per month to work on a plantation, and those who refused to work steadily and averse of the sloop have been basely ironed and placed on board the sloop of war Augustus for safe keeping, and will be forwarded to Washington.

The Colored Tennessee says:

"We have had the people of Nashville steadily advancing in many directions, which as a fact of which we are reasonably proud. We are glad to see our colored schools, and engaging in the various departments of respectable business, But, while we take a lively interest in every thing that tends to elevate our people, we have been an enterprise started in our city of which we are sorry proud than of the Drug store opened by our Association of Nashville, in the heart of that city. We say it cordially, a stylish looking first-class drug store, with all, and well stocked with all the modern improvements. We hope our drug store will be a success, and such a patronage as will enable the proprietor to enlarge it, and double the stock by the opening of another year."

The Nationalist says:

"We have had the case tested under the Civil Rights bill recently. Two justices from the Parish of Concordia, La., were brought here under arrest, charged with a violation of the provisions of said bill. They were examined before the U. S. Commissioner, and held to bail to appear before the U. S. District Court.

The *Express*, a truly Southern "Accept the Situation" paper published at Spartanburg, S. C., says of it

BY ORDER OF THE FREEDMEN.

"On Saturday afternoon, in company with several gentlemen who were invited guests, we visited the colored school taught by Miss Lizzie White's house, to attend a promise given by the the Freedmen of this place. The long process of which had been brought about by Mr. Daniel Hamon and marched up Main-street, was already upon the ground in open rank, forming two long lines with the school house in the center and de ad pace but to that race. The white guests, headed by one of the Marshals, were marched through the ranks of the colored people, received hands, and conducted to a stand erected in the grove.

Mr. S. Bobo was then called upon to address the assembly. He commenced by saying that in the very patriotical style, with plainness, earnestness and sincerity, laid down some wholesome maxims for the benefit of the people, which we will accept upon them the importance of being constantly employed, whether the compensation was much or little. He spoke of the duties of labor and de all the work," was his theme, which he enforced and illustrated to the admission of his attentive and interested hearers. The speech was received and loudly applauded A neat and well furnished table was set apart for the invited guests, which was loaded with the good things, while the freed men were summoned to one on a more extensive scale, well provided with everything that could please the taste. The managers performed their duties well, preserved good order, and conducted every thing with propriety

We think this is a good illustration of their hospitality, good feeling and thrift, we hope that the freedmen of this community will on permanent social gatherings like this, and thereby increase intimation, by frequent repetitions, but will betake themselves to their respective duties and avoid all contact with the dregs of society. Intemperance and good conduct that they merit the utmost and patronage which our people are willing to extend to them.

General Sheridan has formally published his order forbidding the commemoration of the day of secession 1861, the erection of monuments to their memory, &c.

The colored citizens of Mobile, La, have formed a school board and are about to take steps to secure to the colored children that privilege with the advantages of a liberal education. The latter part is the most important.

"Accounts in reference to the freedmen are conflicting, or, rather, in some places they work well and in others they do not. What is the reason of this? The answer must be some cause for it, other than the nature of the people, for we have seen that the Southern negro has nature is the same in one State or another, and has in equally free in the

"Perhaps the explanation of the apparent reigning may be found in the fact that in some localities the people are more willing to be dealing with him, which assures his confidence, while in other instances, he is suspicious about getting his wages or a part of them. It is certain that some planters have very little difficulty with the freedmen, whereas, others have a world of trouble. From this difference arises adopted in treating them one, as it seems to us, almost arbitrary."

Discussion with the first of the present month, the following rates for money orders through the post. office have been established:—For an order not exceeding $20 the charge is 10 cents; for any sum from $20 to $30, the charge is 20 cents. This is the last in the rates and increases in the amount of a single order will no doubt, be found a convenience to the public.

The Christian Recorder.

Rev. James Lynch, Editor.

Philadelphia, Saturday, July 28, 1866

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The Family.

Sickness and Age.

Farm and Garden.

Advertisements.

☞ Inform us immediately if you fail to get your paper.

WILL YOU SUSTAIN THE BOOK CONCERN?

AN APPEAL

Of the Book Committee to Our Ministers.

Brethren, the documents upon us for means to carry on our publication interest are growing greater and more pressing every day. The requirements of this vital department, for which the Book Steward is, in a certain sense, responsible, are thereby greater than at any former period, and still increasing. What is to be done? Shall we grow careless, like too many of our people, and, forgetful of public duty almost in the contrition of vicinity! Of our own accord, never! Let us hope that we shall *not be forced* to do it. Like the pure soulside of the human city, we trust that even death cannot make us desert our post. *But we must have help!* As far as we possible, the threefold purposes have been filled. But many of them are no considerable for books and papers. The neglect is reasonable; for there is a time when forbearance ceases to be a virtue. Why do not the brethren and agents forward the money as soon as they make sale? Than the General Book Office will not be hampered for want of means. You would not work for nothing yourselves, and you do not expect the preacher to do it. In Philadelphia there has been no material reduction of the high prices of paper printing. Ministers in charge must make an extra effort in getting subscribers for the paper and in se"ling books This is the remedy.

In view of the facts stated, the Committee feel it their duty to make this appeal to the brethren through the columns of our paper, and hope that brethren will at once bring it before their respective congregations The improving of our new property takes a great deal of money Come brethren, put your shoulder to the wheel.

Respectfully submitted

Book Committee—Bishop Wayne, Ch'mn.

Stephen Smith,
James Hollen,
Theodore Gould.
R. P. Gibbs,
Wm. Watson,
James Lynch, Secretary

ON THE WING

We expect to take a journey of about two weeks' length, and will be compelled to edit the paper "On the Wing." We will depend upon the assistance of friends at home.

EDITOR'S REQUEST.

Ministerial Brethren and all others are respectfully requested to address all matter for publication in the *Christian Recorder*, to Rev. James Lynch, Box 2975, Philadelphia, Pa. While all letters giving information of failure to receive papers by mail, or requests for information in regard to the *Christian Recorder*, will be cordially welcomed, it is earnestly requested by the Editor, that no money be sent to his address; it would seriously interfere with the performance of other duties; but all money and letters on business should be sent to Rev. Elisha Weaver, Box 2975, Philadelphia, Pa., who has charge of the finances of the Book Concern.

James Lynch,
Editor Christian Recorder

July 28th—3 times.

WHAT IS THE MATTER!

Hundreds of our people are at Cape May. We are told that they are contin ually crying out for the *Christian Recorder*. Well, we know they want to know what is going on. But John Cornish, pastor of the A. M. E. Church in the Agent. How is it, Brother Cornish, that you do not supply the demand? We trust that our agent is a man as Rev John Cornish will not suffer his people to want for the *Recorder*. Disappoinh and tried found, Mr A Fudle, will replenca ecent to the matter also.

CONFERENCE MINUTES

We have received through the courtesy of the District Book Steward of the New York Annual Conference, a number of copies of the minutes of the last session of the New York Annual Conference. They are gotten up in good style and offer a faithful account of the proceedings. Copies can be procured at our Book Room.

LIBERIAN REPUBLIC

Inde. in a Repository for July has in our table from it the following interesting information is gleaned

NEW AND USEFUL

The first article contains an interesting account of the Kendeel and its tributaries, taken from a narrative of Livingstone. We re produce a single paragraph from it, as it will throw some light on the physical character of the African continent.

"The nnuttenth century will be long memorable as the annals of African discovery The mystery which for ages had hung over the interior of the vast continent has been in a measure dispersed Equatorial Africa, especially the longest apparent as a black on our maps Many of its countries and political divisions have been laid down with sufficient accuracy, and the positions of some of its rivers and mountains partially defined; but the great lake discoveries more than any other have excited the wonder and admiration of the civilized world. All our preconceived ideas of the interior of the great continent have been overturned, forgotten, which were supposed to be a series of overlasting strength under the perpetual unclouded blaze of a vertical sun, have been found to be refreshed with constant showers, enjoying perpetual verdure, and teeming with inhabitants.

CHRISTIAN EPISCOPAL MISSION

A very interesting paper prepared by Bishop Taylor, shows that there are at this time seven Episcopal denominations in Liberia, eighteen preaching stations, many of which have good meeting-houses and well established schools. The following general statistics will be read with interest:

Missionaries:—Bishop John Payne, Rev C J Hoffman, Rev Thomas Toomey, Rev Benjamin Hartley, Rev J W D Prout, Rev J Auer, absent in the United States, (foreign,) Rev G W Gibson, Rev J K Wilcox, Liberian,) Rev A Cummings, Rev J W Seaks, Rev D E Russell, (Liberian,) residing in the Missionary District, but not as regular missionaries of the mission, Rev C F Jones, native deacon Female Missionaries:—Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Wilson, Miss E E Gren-ell, Miss M Nesbit, Miss L S Dove, (foreign,) Teachers.—Mr W Wilson, Mr James Monger, Mr Samuel Ferguson, (Liberian.) Native catechists and teachers, twenty-one Communicants, Liberian, (no number of the eighty-eight; native one hundred and sixty-one, total, three hundred and forty-nine. The number of Communicants in the beginning of the mission, about one hundred. Sunday-schools, (Liberian,) two hundred and twelve; scholars, four hundred and forty five; total, two hundred and forty-seven. Day scholars, (Liberian,) one hundred and forty-five; native, two hundred and thirty; total, three hundred and eighty-two Day scholars, (native Missionaries:—St. Mark's Church, (native superior,) missionary contributions, $63 31; Sunday-school, $8 50; for schools supported, $26.25, nine, $69 48; total, $214 90 Caralla mission, contributions, $1.45; nine, $1 45; total, $2&3 35. Add contributions from St. Mark's, $2703 65 Contributions in other churches and stations not reported.)

PRESIDENT WARNER

Has delivered his inaugural address He regards the progress already made in developing the country "as so many initiatory steps in the great work before us" The republic has fully succeeded in supporting itself by its trade with the civilized nations of our most. Its entering upon this ofall duties, the board the finances in a very depressed condition. Its urgent necessities at present the condition of the treasury admirably more healthful as to recommends the rigid enforcement of an Executive Act, by the most prudent economy upon the revenue of foreign importations. The great subjects which occupy the attention are fostered Improvements, Education and the Native Tribes The relations with the Native Tribes are generally peaceful, he relates party spirit, he regards as the great source of immigration, he realizes the most trade and calls attention to the importance of ship building. The address is able, practical, and devoid of that empty rhetoric which shows the dreamer, or that subtle flattery and concern which indicates the demagogue

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THE COLONIZATION SOCIETY,

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To some of our correspondents we would suggest that they strive to be as correct in writing as possible, as the labor of deciphering and correcting unintelligible manuscript by the dozen pages during this intensely hot weather, tells for a degree of fortitude and patience that requires some effort to be exercised. Yet all we say is, that *you will do the best you can*, and we will attempt to do the remainder

EDUCATION AT THE SOUTH

Among all the triumphs of American civilization, we know not any grander than the unparalleled work of educating the Freedmen of the South

So heartily and with such a zealand has the Freedmen's Relief Association carried out this matter, that nearly every part of the Southland has, or soon will have, the influence of the Freedmen's schools.

The establishment of these schools in the South, has taught the Northern states that the public opinion of the North and the world recognizes that the facilities for educating the Freedmen, must be equal to those provided Southerly upon him who would oppose it. Thus the way is being opened for the colored people of the South.

However much Northern charity has done and may hereafter do, so we have before us the fact that the present condition of things is numerous schools throughout the South Our people should, then, in every city, town and village, begin to look to it themselves, and not to them, for school purposes, and as soon as possible erect a suitable building thereon Now is the time to begin to work and zealously and unsparingly hustle. Sites for school houses can be obtained now, that you will not think of asking for five or ten years hence.

The colored people of Mobile, Ala., are actively ously in this matter. They have elected a board of trustees, and have already a number trated effort for the permanent establishment of schools in their city While the educational interests of the people are thus fast securing every of Freedmen's Relief Association, he thus remember, the time is coming when this care will be in the hands of the people, and do not the good people of Mobile are doing

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GOT THINGS MIXED

The New York *Independent* has the following in reference to Wilberforce University.

St. John the Baptist's day of the present year is the day fixed for the opening of Southern pupils of colored people of the central portion of Ohio, to organization in the importance of ship building. The address is able, practical, and devoid of that empty rhetoric which shows the dreamer, or that subtle flattery and concern which indicates the demagogue

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Our correspondent at Richmond, Ind, gives us an interesting report of the sermon recently delivered by Bishop Campbell, and tells us exactly what we expected to hear of him that the bishop is eminently fitted for a delightful position in the West.

From Fitzberg, Penna, we have many interesting facts. "Hannibal" tells us of the "literal rest upon the nations" by the eminent Bishop Payne as he was passing through that city, and also of the dedication of a new temple in the A. M. E. connection. From Louisville, Ky., Franklinton, N. Orleans, Memphis, Mem., and Arkansas, the movements of our people on the

PENNSYLVANIA STATE EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE.

We call the attention of our readers in the Address to the Colored People of Pennsylvania, which appears elsewhere in our columns

EDITORIAL CLEANINGS

The Boston *Journal* publishes the following statistics:

The colored population of Boston numbers between 2,500 and 3,000, living promiscuously as the West End. They are, generally speaking, an industrious, frugal, frugal and quietly disposed class of people—much more so than they have the credit for. There are among them a large number of mechanics; most of them, however, are laboring men A large number of them are quite wealthy, owning property averaging from $500 to $10,000. They support five churches—three Methodist and two Baptist—four of which are upheld entirely by themselves. There are but few paupers among them. They have uniformly won for themselves the respect of the community in which they live Their children attend our public schools, and have equal privileges with the children of their white neighbors, and several of them have been responsible for different terms of municipal offices.

Rev. H. Jones (B M E Church)—The following letter from Rev H M Jones appears in the *Missionary Messenger*

Jones, 27 Dock Street, E. C. London, May 18th, 18 6.

Dear Bishop and Brethren of the Conference: These few lines I trust will reach you before your adjournment I hope they may find you all well and the work prospering. It would afford me much pleasure to be present with you, but as my final success depends upon my continuance, I have concluded to remain, as my continuing my great desire to see and be with my dear family I am happy to say the Lord blesses me, my success is great. The Societies will read on the lands in their own way, and returning to the rate of the Society I have sent you a paper containing a report of some of my meetings I shall always be pleased to hear from any of the brethren My being with Lord and Lady Radnor, and the Duke of Argyll, an unbelief servant of Christ. A letter sent to me at office, 20 Dock Street, Fleet Street, London, England, or Reading Room, Nottingham Place, will find me. May the Lord be with you and prosper the work which you are engaged in. I should wish to hear from that I may not be found to meet you again in this world, you will find me in God's right hand in the thundering morning

Yours, in the Field of Battle
Led by Christ
Wm H Jones

At Nashville, Tennessee, the corner-stone of the Second Christian Church (colored) greeting shower on Campbell, who had on the Lord. Rev B L Brooks. R Tunstal and Rev Wm Harris officiated

It is said that in New York any the outputs of a certain person, and during the two years between the other day seventy-five colored families. The houses were needed for commercial purposes.

Rev Walter Hawkins, writing from Brenden't W to the Missionary Messenger organ of M E Church, says:

"There had been one death, Brother William Rushy, also a dreadful accident in the family of Brother William Dixon. The two children were was playing with a pistol, during which it went off, and the ball lodged in the neck of Elias, just below the mastoid. It is still in, and they cannot stay much, but hopes are entertained of his recovery. The doctor cannot remove the ball.

We have had a very prosperous time this summer, and it has caused some grumbling with some of the people. Has a sun le never sain that, it is ridiculous, but it is true, you will see by-and-by. But the Lord will do just as he pleases. After all, every thing looks all except ours in the future. Pray that it be well for the enter, and send for the rumor."

J. Willis Menard, formerly connected with the *Syracuse Observer*, a paper ours published by colored men, has made one more move, to the city of New Orleans, la., writing poetry.

Napoleon's Life of Cæsar, vol. 2, is ably reviewed in the Boston Fellowes, at 20th inst., and is said to be "a more important contribution to our knowledge of Roman Antiquity than the first."

At work in Mississippi.—Our people at Brandon. Miss recently gave a tableaux and concert for the purpose of raising funds to build a church in the city of Southern papers, we being a grand affair It was largely attended by Southern whites, who expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the entertainment

At Their Posts.—The pastors of the A. M. E. Church of this city, now (thursday the instantly hot weather and sunkissus of the season, are at their posts, and are preaching to the people. Rev James Hollen, Pastor of Bethel church, seems to stand it well, and works as zealously as during the winter season.

Rev R P Gibbs, of Union church, seems to forget that the thermometer stands frequently at 90 degrees, and preaches as if it were 60.

Rev Wm Watson, Pastor of Wesley, says, by his bearing, "I am the same, hot or cold, wet or dry," and he is preaching as such.

Rev Theo Gould, Pastor of Zion Mission, does not favor himself to ease on account of the weather, but preaches as usual. Such is the firmness that is true of most of our ministers throughout the country

The National *Baptist* says:

"An old colored woman, who now lived in Virginia, but now lives in Ohio, has given forty dollars to repair the Baptist meeting house at Culpepper, V. I., which was nearly ruined during the war."

The *Petersburg Index* says, "The negroes of Lynchburg have subscribed $1,000 to organize a colored fire company." A rush has just burst up one of their churches

Gov Morton, of Indiana, thus speaks of the Kendall Convention, to be held in this city next month:—

The Philadelphia Convention.

The Democratic members of Congress have published a call for a National Convention, to be held in this city, on the 14th of August, on the 14th of August, and in no known as the Southern Loyal Convention. This call is the formal disinhonorable of the Democratic party, and organization of the same Democracy, and an invitation for its members to co-operate with such disaffected portions of the Union party as can be induced to unite with them in forming a new party for the war. It is a direct confession that the Democratic party, although composed of the disloyal

Boston, July 20th ——

To the Christian Recorder——

Mr Editor ——Allow me to set myself right before the people. I find an article in the Monitor, coming there as a committee's report, which I transfer to be a piece of injustice and an outrage upon humanity. If the said committee had printed (or assumed to be printed) the Bishop's *bona fide* decision, I should have been satisfied at once. Bishop Quinn said that there was not a shadow of doubt for the charge of fraud made and Bishop Wayman affirmed the same thing. The cause of the unreasonance was this: There was a fair opening up for the benefit of the church. All the bills were made out personally, to Mr Johnson. They were not made out to the church, nor to the Trustees, nor to the Stewards. When Mr Johnson paid the bills, he got $75 defrayed from them. In the very same hour he went to the Steward and informed him of what he had done, and told the said Steward to give the Trustees credit for it, and charge it to his salary. The first time that the Trustees met, they voted that I should have said money for my salary, by a vote of five to two; and the committee of inhabitants appointed with Father Grimes, they also voted that I should have the seventy three dollars for my salary; and the Clerk read these decisions before the congregation, to the effect that I should have the money which had been thus appropriated.

Now be it known that this Clerk is the very man who brought the charge against me. He was a suspended member, as also was a number of others whose names were signed to the charge. Strange it is that just such people should interfere in church all of others! This charge came against the wishes of the Church, against the wishes of the official Board, and against the wishes of the Quarterly Conference. It came through malice and revenge, because others had been heated over the battlements of heaven." I pray the Lord that we may have responsible men to all our churches to enlist the people, that how offens are seek men misrepresented and treated with ingratitude! I regret that we have lost four Elders from this district. I pray the Lord that their places may be filled with as good, if not better men. When we have one committee to resolve the committee, and one committee to try the charges, the same committee to report on the trial, the same committee to report on their own doings, and the same committee to report on their own acts, we may know the cause for things appearing as they do,—thus injuring the station, and giving to enemies a chance to gather capital from our supposed short-comings

I have made a plain and an unvarnished statement of facts——and now let the Impartial decide.

WM JOHNSON

Philadelphia Affairs.

SUDDEN DEATH——On last Monday evening Mrs Sarah Bacon left her residence to attend lecture at Bethel Church, corner Sixth and Lombard Sts. She was taken suddenly ill, on reaching the hospital, she fell and expired in a few moments. It is supposed that she was effected with acute disease of the heart. Mrs Bacon was fifty-six years of age, and had been a member of Bethel Church thirty years. Her life was exemplary, and she resided in Philadelphia about forty years. She was a niece of the late Mrs Elizabeth Harris.

TOM CROBAIA is doing its work in those neighborhoods where bad whiskey, rum, filth, and stench are the worshiped gods. Let those who dislike it use foul depravity go to St. Mary's and Bedford Sts, and even certain parts of Shippen St. What shall be done for those tools of corruption? The Board of Health are considering the matter

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.——Rev R P. Gibbs married, on the 19th inst., two couples, both standing on the floor at the same time, viz: Jeremiah Trevir, of Milford, N J., to Miss Amelia Lahor, of Boston, Mass.; and Mr. John Trewit, of the same place, to Miss Charlotte Lahor, also of Boston. The Trevits are twin brothers, and the Misses Lahor twin sisters. This may be curious, that twin brothers marry twin sisters at one time.

MRS. FRANCES E W HARPER lectured at Union Church, (Rev R P Gibbs pastor,) on evening last. As usual, the lecture was able and instructive

OUR AWNING——Some one threw two ugly bolts in our awning on last Tuesday night after we had retired. Now, if we can possibly find out who the miscreant was, he will surely be punished.

NOTICE

On last Saturday, Quarterly Conference was held in Downingtown. The ladies, by commission consent, prepared a supper on the occasion, and also volunteered their valuable services. The brethren, though needless to say it, enjoyed the tempting fare, thanks to our Friends in Negro Eagles. The Rev. W. H. Norris delivered a most beautiful address. Measures of applause marked the speaker's, and the audience bent in order to get the faintest whisper that fell from his lips Our people have been attended to a proud eminence in noble work.

I wish to inform my traveling brethren that the Rev Wm H. Norris and myself will hold a camp-meeting at Downingtown, to commence on August 30th, and ending on the 5th day of September

We hope that our brethren will come, with all their ho-t. The battle i the Lord's. Hang out your streaming banners on the watch towers of Zion, and let the word resound from afar off "Jesus has risen, and now shall not die."

Yours in Christ,
EDWARD LANE,
Minister in Charge

NOTICE.

A Bank and Quarterly Meeting will be held in the Pt-rsal Zion A M E church, Pennsgrovville, Chester county, commencing on Saturday, August 4th Quarterly Conference on Saturday, at 1 o'clock Friends and brethren, come out as I help as in good work

Yours in Christ,
WM. H. NORRIS,
Minister in Charge

NOTICE.

The First Grand Pic-Nic of the Equal Rights League will take place at Reading, on August 1st, 1866. Mr. Wm Nesbit, President of the State League, and several other speakers, will be in attendance Excursion tickets will be issued by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, and all its branches, at half fare. The "Delany Guards," of Harrisburg will be in attendance All the well wishers and friends of the League are invited to attend

Mrs Frances Ellen Watkins Harper will give a lecture in the evening

BETHEL UNION CAMP MEETING

A camp-meeting will commence on the 17th of August, at Mr Charles Sharswood's woods, between Easton and Shard's Landing, about one and a half miles from Point Pleasing, and about four and a half miles from Easton, in Bucks County P Bayard's charge, Talbert county

Your brother in Christ, (Rev) J C B

NOTICE

The Excursion of the A M E Macedonia Sabbath School, of Camden, N J, to Red Bank, on the 8th of August, 1866, will be a splendid affair Adults (white), 50 cents, Children's, 20 cents. Tickets can be had from the committee of arrangements, and at the office

Committee of Arrangements——D. G. Harris,
O L. Dietz,
R M. Barnes

July 28th—2t

NOTICE

A grand jubilee of the A M E Macedonian church, of Camden, N J, in charge of Rev G F Hoyer, will take place on the first Sunday in August, 1866, at which time they will have a refused of a large date, and more free. We will rejoice, and give God the glory A special solicitude will be taken during the day for the benefit of the Elder in charge We respectfully invite all our friends to the public generally to be present on the occasion

D G HARRIS, Secretary

July 28th—1t

HARVEST HOME AND FESTIVAL

The ladies of Trenton, New Jersey, intend holding a Harvest Home and Festival at Round woods, on the Pennsgrove turnpike, about one and a half miles from Trenton, on Thursday, August 16, 1866. Several interesting speakers will be present on the ground, and at the church in the evening (Mt. Zion A M E. church.)

It WILLIAM HUGHS, Pastor

NOTICE

The Union A M E. Camp Meeting of the Port Deposit Circuit, will commence on Friday, the 17th of August, close to Octorus Creek, near the Mount Zion Church, at which time we hope to see our dear brethren and sisters from other come and help us

R. HENRY, Pastor

TUESDAY, ONTO, July 17th, 1866

MR. EDITOR——Allow me to inform A. M. E. Church held a Festival on the 27th of June, and met with very good success The Festival was for the purpose of raising funds to assist our passenger They realized $64 70, clear of all expenses. The names of the Committee are as follows:——Mrs. Watson, Mrs Chess, Miss Miles, Mrs Harris, Mrs Lattemore

J W EADE

INFORMATION WANTED

Of Reuben Evans, who bought himself from Robert Tombs, (ex-Confederate General,) in 1843. He was sold in Philadelphia in October, 1865, by Rev W. H. Gaines. Address

Rev. WESLEY J GAINS,
Columbus, Ga

INFORMATION WANTED.

Frederick Williams, late landsmen on board United States steamer "South Illinois," will hear of something to his advantage, by sending the name of the owner and number of his residence in Charleston South Carolina, to

MR. P POWELL,
No 3 Dorr Street, New York City
July 28th—4t

INFORMATION WANTED

Of my son, John H Boozman Whose last heard from, he was living in Washington, North Carolina. Any information relating in his whereabouts will be most thankfully received by his mother, the undersigned When writing, please address as follows:——

EMELINE BOOZMAN,
No 23 Winter St, New Haven, Conn
July 21, 1866 2t

INFORMATION WANTED

Of two girls, named Mary and Matilda Rowell Mary was sold, from Mr Cane Freeman's estate to John G. Parkey, and taken to some part of the South, and Matilda was sold to Mr Hassell, of Williamson Co, Texas Their mother, Mrs Lucy Rowell, will be thankful for any information concerning them Address

JAMES J. MAYS,
P O Box 1011 Richmond, Virginia
June 30—6mo

INFORMATION WANTED

States Arnet wishes to learn the whereabouts of her children, three girls and one boy, who were taken from Martinsburg, Berkley Co., Va., four years ago. Their names are—1, Nelson Alexander Brent, 2, Elizabeth Mitchell Arnet, 3, Lucy Virginia Arnet, 4, Harriet Matilda Arnet. My children were formerly owned by Geo Morrison SUSAN ARNET,
Richmond, Virginia,
Corner of Tenth and Clay Streets
July 12——3mo

INFORMATION WANTED.

Lewis Wade wishes to learn the whereabouts of his wife, Lucy, and three children, owned respectively, Benjamin, Harriet and Charlotte His left them in 1850, they then being in Rockbridge county, Virginia He belonged to Wm Thompson, while his wife and children belonged to James Wentz. Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by the subscriber at Chatham, Cascada West, and Hance will bless the hand that guides the wanderers home.

LEWIS WADE
Chatham, Cascada West
July 19—4t

ICE CREAM SALOON

Mrs J Colyadman has lately opened an ice cream saloon, at No 913 Lombard Street, for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, and hopes to share a portion of the patronage of her friends Excursions and parties supplied

June 16—3m

NOTICE

Post office address of Mrs Frances E W Harper, 1326 Washington Avenue, Philadelphia care of Mr William Still

July 21—4t

INFORMATION WANTED

Information wanted of Charlotte Johnson and Allen Johnson, who formerly belonged to one Samuel Harrington, who resided in town called Tobacco Stick, Maryland They were sold one from the other years ago, and it is supposed somewhere in the vicinity of Richmond Virginia. The name was then Charlotte Thompson I was the wife of Charles Thompson My name is now Charlotte Parker Any information to

CHARLOTTE PARKER,
No 50 Chat Street New Bedford,
Massachusetts

July 7—2m

INFORMATION WANTED

Information wanted of my two children, William Henry Thompson and Mary Ann Thompson, who belonged to Fleming Griffin, of Richmond Va. I left Richmond in 1857. William was then quite young, and Mary Ann was a baby. Her name was then Charlotta Thompson I was the wife of Charles Thompson My name is now Charlotte Parker Any information to

CHARLOTTE PARKER,
No 50 Chat Street New Bedford,
Massachusetts

July 7—2m

INFORMATION WANTED

Information wanted of my children, Charles Marin, Lucinda, John, Archie, and George Jones, who formerly belonged to the widow, Jane Bell, of Charlestown, Jefferson Co, Va I have not seen any of them since Jackson captured Harper's Ferry It is likely my children, and Mr Lewis Bell, Harper's Ferry, were sent, at the same time, to Richmond, or elsewhere Any information of the whereabouts of my children will be thankfully received by their sorrowing father. GEO HAMILTON JONES.

No 22 First Street,
Between Main & Bedford, Mass.

Will ministers South, who take this paper, read the above in their congregations?

July 7——2m

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information wanted of James Hubbin, a youth seven teen years of age, with the form of Mr. Thomas Epps, in Nelson county, Virginia, in May, 1865, with the Union Army

Any information respecting this young man will be thankfully received by his father, in Richmond, Virginia. His brother Oscar, and sister Nancy are in Richmond

Address, JAMES HASKINS,
(Care of Rev. W. D Harris)
Richmond, Va.

June 30—1m

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information wanted of our Benjamin M Bond, a son of John Bond. When last heard from, he was in Boston, engaged to the sub husband. Information of his whereabouts will be gratefully rateived by his parents,

JOHN & ELIZABETH BOND,
Burlington, Harford County,
Maryland

July 7—3t.

BANK NOTES

Our General Book Reward specially requests that all persons sending money for books or papers, or in payment of bills, will send U S. Notes or money orders as the Notes on the Southern Banks are discounted. We trust this notice will be observed

July 14—4t

Advertisements.

Dry Goods!!

DRY GOODS' DRY GOODS!
TRIMMINGS' TRIMMINGS!
AT
A. T. JONES'
Auction Dry Goods and Trimmings.
No. 718 Lombard Street, Philadelphia
TERMS CASH!
July 28—4m

Organs for Sale!

TWO ISERABLE CHURCH ORGANS,
built by
Joseph H. Carter,

Can receiving one nearest also open, in order and a half of people, of sixteen feet tone. The other, two manuals and pedals, of twenty-six stops, with sixteen feet swell. Being boxed in for 1866 Sarah St., Philadelphia

Restore Your Sight!

USE
Dr. J. Stephens & Co.'s
PATENT
Cornea Restorers,
OR,
RESTORERS
OF THE
EYESIGHT.

They will restore Impair, Light, and preserve it to the latest period of life.

SPECTACLES REMEDIED LENSES.

The most wonderful application, remedies, diseases and the most perfect vision ever discovered. Read the following certificates, and apply for circulars, &c., to Dr. J. STEPHENS & CO., Oculists and Aurists, Manufacturers, of the only sterling Rubber and Gutta Percha Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Magnets, and Importers of Oculists' Instruments and Materials, No. 1228 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

They can be sent by any one with a certainty of success, and without the least fear of injury to the eye. More than a sufficient sum of money are addressed to our office. Can guaranteed in every case when applied according to the directions sent out with each box, or the money will be refunded. Price of Restorers, $5 per box.

Address Dr. J. Stephens & Co., Oculists, P. O. Box 926 For sale at Rudolph's Faculty Drug Store, No. 1228 Chestnut Street, corner Seventh Street and Rosehurst. See Card.

Dr. J. Stephens & Co. have received and presented with the Cornea Restorer, Eyeglass, or Opera Glass, which has proved a great success. Write him at once.

● July 7—1y.

IMPORTANT

TO
MERCHANTS, FARMERS & PLANTERS

We have been informed that the sound practice of Mr. Charles Parsons and Physician, in obtaining great success of

Dr McLane's Celebrated
VERMIFUGE,

has been in steady write at under Vermifuge. The combination, is it is learned of the practice Dr Lane's Vermifuge they very frequently get one in other of the three articles mentioned above, and in this way it has become public. It therefore becomes our duty to call upon the community and importers of invariably setting the NAME OF PYLE, with each bottle of Vermifuge sold, as we will not recommend any other than the genuine Dr McLANE'S VERMIFUGE, manufactured by Fleming Bros, Pittsburgh, Pa.

We would also advise the same precautions in ordering Dr McLane's Celebrated LIVER PILLS. The popularity of these Pills, as a specific cure for Liver Complaint, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, has caused them to be counterfeited, we have ordered the vendors of many worthless imitations to be prosecuted to the fullest extent the law will authorize. Be not deceived.

Dr McLane's Celebrated
LIVER PILLS

Are the original and only reliable remedy for Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, and Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and bowels, as he values has ever one of the health of those upon the public. Dr McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills and Vermifuge are for sale by druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas.

Prepared only by
Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sole Proprietors of Dr McLane's Liver Pills, Vermifuge and Lung Syrup
Sold by Dealers Every Where.

Dr McLane's
Celebrated LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF HEADACHE, IN ALL ITS VARIETIES, BILIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

In offering to the public Dr McLane's Celebrated LIVER PILLS, we do not claim for them the power of working miracles, nor the ability to perform impossibilities. But we do claim for them the power of acting upon the Liver in a manner more certain, more speedy, and more effectual, than any other pill in the world. Such is the power of these pills over the Liver, that they will control the secretions of that organ, and cause them to be healthy. The certainty we feel in the power of these pills to cure the diseases for which they are recommended, is such that we will, in this, be sufficient to warrant the most fastidious. In the cure of every disease which arises from a Liver that is not fully tested, and which is not by the wholly prostrated, these pills will be found to be a perfect cure. In order to warrant this statement, we have only to refer to those who have experienced their beneficial effects.

Dr. McLane's Liver Pills have not been long before the public, but they have already attained a popularity unequalled by any pill in the world. This popularity has been acquired entirely by their own intrinsic merits, and not by any undue or extravagant praise. Many persons have recommended them because they have been cured by them, and many have recommended them because they have been cured of some dreadful disease, that in ordinary circumstances would have baffled the skill of any other kind of pill. The immense number of certificates that could be produced, from all parts of the United States, and from all classes of society, attesting the virtues of these pills, is sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical that in reality they are what they are represented to be. Their sale is unprecedented, and is still rapidly increasing, having left useless remedies which ought to have been long since consigned to oblivion, and taken their proper position as the most popular pill in the world. They are purely vegetable, and contain no mercury, or other mineral substance, and although so powerful that nauseous medicine can be dispensed with during their use, they are perfectly safe in any climate, and under any circumstances. In fact, in nineteen cases out of twenty, the use of these pills will be found sufficient to cure the most inveterate case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Sick Headache, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

Prepared only by
Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sole Proprietors of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, Vermifuge and Lung Syrup
Sold by Dealers Every Where.

DR. McLANE'S
American WORM SPECIFIC,
OR
VERMIFUGE.

No disease to which the human body is liable are better entitled to the attention of the philosophic than those consequent on the vitiation produced by WORMS in the human system. Their effects are as various as they are pernicious and destructive. Many children who appear to be in proper health to all appearance, become pale, sickly, and emaciated, without any apparent cause. Others are afflicted with a cough, which is frequently mistaken for consumption, and sometimes, by the unskilful, treated for it, and by so doing are prematurely hurried to the grave. Others are afflicted with a voracious appetite, swelled abdomen, bowels irregular, at times more, at times less, and frequently changing from one to the other, and sometimes with pain, with a gnawing sensation at the stomach, at times an itchy nose, flowing saliva in the mouth, starting during sleep, grinding the teeth, slimy discharges from the bowels, hemorrhage of the bowels, hemorrhoids, or piles, tumors in the abdomen, and sometimes convulsions

Poetry.

THE CHANT OF THE PILGRIMS.

"In the land of our pilgrimage restless shoreward,
And heart prompted melodies masterly sweetest,
Rich tones swelle the chorus, 'tis near the noon-tide,
'Jehovah is gracious.' Speak good of His name!

"All strangers and pilgrims, light burdens they bear
And the pathway is rough, yet we hear them declare,
As they look up the green and receding shore way,
It is freedom to serve, it is joy to obey.

"The sun gilds the mountains, and spreads the plain,
But the shadows of evening may bring them thrown
We will there yield to sleep and refreshing descend,
To the glories of the valley as onward they wend.

"Ah, no! they anticipate trials and woes,
On the love which opposite them they mainly to
"In the question of children, they meekly prostrate,
And the valley echoes with songs of gratitude, His name.

"Let none see departing in far brighter scenes,
Where the Ill about the same hours, and they'll know what it means,
And the burden and cross he remember it will prove,
For the gracious answer'd in these pilgrimage days.

"A new generation shall take up the song
Place the hymn of the saints of the valley of Baca,
Each succeeding verse
And to faith, divine institutions fully reveal'd.

"As the most of the children look up to the God
Of their fathers, and the faith which they trod
How rich are the blessings to which they lay claim,
'Jehovah is gracious!' Speak good of His name!"

The Family.

THE GUARDIAN ANGEL.

"It shall give his angels charge over thee."

In one of the most beautiful valleys of that part of Germany that borders upon France, there stands a curious looking old chateau, the property of the family of Von Horne. They had once been rich and noble, but now this was all that was left of their vast estates, and even to this had been added the burden of distant relatives, because there was no longer left a single one of the original men to take it. The circumstances attending this destruction of wealth and family, I have not, and were very interesting.

The last Baron Emile Von Horne, or as his country neighbors generally called him "the good Baron Emile," married the daughter of a worthy poor Swiss pastor, and they had to brook up among the mountains, and learned to regard it as the most delightful as well as healthful and sweet duty of a mother, to take care of her own children. Their wife's health grew very poor soon after her marriage, so that when the little boy Pierre was born, she was not able to be of much assistance to him properly, and was obliged to call in the assistance of a nurse.

Many a pleasant-looking, kind-hearted peasant woman offered herself for the place, for any one would have felt honored in serving the child of the good Mdme. Von Horne, but she selected from these a round-faced, rosy-cheeked rustling girl, whose girl named Margarette Rothe, who looked strong enough to carry the little boy from the time up till night, if it were needed, and good-tempered enough to bear patiently with all his tender and troubles.

Lucky for her the little boy thrived and grew until he was about fifteen months old, but then there came a great trouble in the chateau. For the entire year previous the Baron had been very busy to clerk work; but now one thing after another began to crowd upon him, and he found, to his sorrow, he could be found of them. First it was from the kitchen, then from the dining-room and drawing-room, and last money and very valuable articles disappeared from the parlors. Von Horne's own dressing-room, when no one was around, was broken, and a maid that had served in the family since her childhood, and in this one very strange, and must be looked into; and to do so.

After a long and close search, the thefts were all traced to the one and rather pretty and rather young nun named Johann, whom the Baron from pure pity had taken into his employ after the entrance of his position, he had taken all their things from her and sent her home to her parents, as he was ashamed, and then made love to Mesdemoiselle, and widowing her misfortune had been allowed by her several times when she had not to slip in and talk with her—then it was that he had brought to Mesdemoiselle Johann's most valuable.

Johann was immediately dismissed; but the kind hearted Baron, paying his professed sorrow for what he had been punished more than by giving to punishment, if he would at once leave the neighborhood. To this he willingly consented, and pretended to go, but it was only to hide privately and hoist Margarethe—or "Grete," as she was familiarly called—in the dead of summer and go with him.

In the time from the lady's health became so miserable that she was obliged to go to Paris, where she could have the best medical advice to be had.

Leaving her boy to "Gretie's" love and care, she set out with her husband; but scarcely had they reached Paris, when a fearful revolution broke out, and the Baron, as a noble, was obliged with blood Wicked leaders had persuaded the people to believe that one man had no right to be richer than another, and that all who were so, should share of their fair shares. Among them denied by this idea, the mob seized upon every rich, or supposed rich man that they found, and had him beheaded, calling them, as well as the nobility, by the name of aristocrats. It was a fearful time, and the Baron and his wife escaped only by the help of an old servant of their family living at Paris. This grateful man hid and supported them until what was truly called "the reign of terror" was over, and they could get home as fast as possible.

But while they were gone, Johann, never from his wickedness by his fall with a broken down office, but took the care of the child, and the nurse, Margarette, was left to the mercy of the world. Johann, who had been a servant in the family since her childhood, and in this one very strange, and must be looked into; and to do so.

Johann was the one going through, he could not enjoy luxury in the midst of the poor, and so, watched over by his devoted father, he went to the poor-house to live.

One day the fat old housekeeper came in great anger to the nursery-room. The nurse, as they always was to the door, asking to see master Pierre and showed in a very pretty little girl with curls down of her mouth when a slim, meager child of nine years old, and dressed in coarse, dark gray and red with a thick of jet, she and Pierre gave her rich clothes some Pierre was strong now and could walk, and was always out in the garden, laughing and crying with delight; the little boy grew crazy for all things new, and would think of for Fatalie to go, and for Pere Noe—Pierre's name for his father—to see them, and Pere Noe Meadow was a fat old woman—her name was Margarette Rothe—who had been a nurse to Pierre's mother, and was now living in a little cottage near Johann's house, and Isabelle nursed and brought up with Pierre.

She seemed to have plenty of money, and gradually a great fellow with Pierre, and Pierre and her father had gotten her. A suspicion flashed over the Baron's mind that the nurse must have thus pilfered off his child upon him, but the child was dear, and well away nurse and robe, the little girl was taken to Pere Noe Meadow.

Johann was immediately dismissed; but the kind hearted Baron, paying his professed sorrow for what he had been punished more than by giving to punishment, if he would at once leave the neighborhood. To this he willingly consented, and pretended to go, but it was only to hide privately and hoist Margarethe—or "Grete," as she was familiarly called—in the dead of summer and go with him.

In the time from the lady's health became so miserable that she was obliged to go to Paris, where she could have the best medical advice to be had.

Leaving her boy to "Gretie's" love and care, she set out with her husband; but scarcely had they reached Paris, when a fearful revolution broke out, and the Baron, as a noble, was obliged with blood Wicked leaders had persuaded the people to believe that one man had no right to be richer than another, and that all who were so, should share of their fair shares. Among them denied by this idea, the mob seized upon every rich, or supposed rich man that they found, and had him beheaded, calling them, as well as the nobility, by the name of aristocrats. It was a fearful time, and the Baron and his wife escaped only by the help of an old servant of their family living at Paris. This grateful man hid and supported them until what was truly called "the reign of terror" was over, and they could get home as fast as possible.

But while they were going on in Paris, bands of vagabonds had taken advantage of the time to go through the country and rob the houses of the gentry there. Among them Johann was first and foremost. His first personal object was Grete, whom he never had quite done killed with the rest, and then that she had better take it, she could and would be a good wife to his pablo wealth, and what she didn't take another would.

She fully believed him, for she thought him a great saint as he was, and persistently refused to obey, unless he would let her take little Pierre, too. This was a part of her duty, but finding that he could do nothing with her on any other terms, and learning that the Baron should be arrested if there she should also make her fortune, and learning that the Baron should be arrested if there she should also make her fortune, and learning that the Baron should be arrested if there she should also make her fortune

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER

Published by the African Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, for the Dissemination of Religion, Morality, Literature and Science.

Rev. Elisha Weaver, Publisher. PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 4, 1866 Vol.VI. No. 31. New Series. Whole No. 291.

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Is published every Saturday on behalf of the AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, BY REV. ELISHA WEAVER, *General Book Steward*, No. 821 Pine Street, Philadelphia.

Notice.—Subscribers are requested to remit the amount of their subscriptions, papers and all communications intended for publication must be post paid, sent to the General "Christian Recorder," Box No. 821 Philadelphia. Letters containing remittances should be registered at Philadelphia Pa. Mail letters, containing no printed matter, should be directed Box No. 821, Philadelphia.

TERMS.

Two Dollars and fifty cents a year, payable in advance; or three dollars a year, if not paid in advance.

Single copies five cents.

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Hymnology.

A MIDNIGHT HYMN

The authorship of the following beautiful hymn of tract is unknown. It was found treasured up in an humble cottage in England:—

In the mid-silence of the vainer night,
When, chased by airy dreams, the slumbers flee,
Wide, in the darkness, flash my spirit sees,
O God! but Thou!

And if there be a weight upon my bosom—
Some vague forewarning of the day to come—
Scarce knowing what it is I fly to Thee.
And lay it down!

Or if it be the heaviness that comes
In token of anticipated ill,
My human nature shrinks at what it is,
Since 'tis Thy will.

For O! in spite of pain and present care,
Or any shadow, here, perhaps to be,
I assure that silence, starry hour,
Was full, with Thee!

More tranquil than the stillness of the night,
More soothing than the silence of the hour,
More clear than any thing, my human love
Supreme Thy power.

For what is there upon the earth I despise,
Or all that is not give or take from me?
Or whom in heaven should my spirit seek,
O God! but Thee?

Correspondence.

For the Christian Recorder

LETTER FROM HALIFAX

HALIFAX, N. S., July 24th, 1866.

Mr. EDITOR.—To day the Union Sabbath School is held contrary to Custom in this City. Its old favorite resort. I need not say it was a happy day to the little ones, and many others as well, for rather they than one enjoy themselves on such occasions.

This school is composed of a large number of scholars, but perhaps there are few Union Sabbath School in the city, (nearly all of whom were in attendance) The teachers being many of them the intelligent colored people of the city, enable it to accomplish much for the improvement of the young. It never fails therefore to secure a large turnout of the people. The grove to which it was held is beautifully situated, about six miles west of this city, on the opposite side of the Susquehanna. A short distance only from which is the great bridge of the Pennsylvania railroad spans the river.

Going from the Railway, many objects of interest must pour view, the most prominent of which is the Lunatic Asylum, worth of the railroad, as a beautiful ornament to the scenery, and further on, the railroad bridge, of which I have already made mention, when we were at Rockville, a little further up at the north end of the bridge, of magic growth

This great structure as seen here, stretching itself across the river like a gigantic serpent, a thousand one hundred and seventy-nine feet in length, one to an enormous amount of money; and together with the two great abutments, one at each end of the bridge, towering in splendor, each striving to outreach the other in height, overlooking miles of beautiful country, forming a scene of beauty, and natural grandeur, unequaled by any thing of the kind my where along the line of the great western railroad.

While you are crossing, if you will cast your eyes eastward, a few miles in the distance, you will have a splendid view of the Northern Central railroad bridge, spanning the Susquehanna three hundred and fourty-five feet in length. This was much admired by those in the bridge line, and one can be counted and fifty thousand dollars.

You also have a fine view of Marysville; on the south side just below the end of the bridge, and the town of Dauphin east of the river, on the opposite side above the bridge.

Looking a little northward, you have a remote yet highly delightful view of Penn's mountains, swinging in the range of Blue mountains crossing the State.

The whole affair was under the control of Mr Charley H. Owen and the Mount Williams, who are always efficient in making demonstrations of this kind successful,—generously as well as otherwise, all of whom eminently did themselves credit.

The festivity for going and returning being excellent, the people turned out largely. I am told there were four hundred on the ground

Three hundred and seventy passenger cars are generally kind, benevolent and accommodating to me on commencement time trod They for indeed when it is reduced even at the rate of one in the morning, and did the same for the party returning at six o'clock in the evening.

While there the parties amused themselves in various ways, fishing, rowing, jumping, running swinging and wading, and returned at six o'clock in the evening very highly delighted with their excursion

We did not get there till afternoon: going down the walk toward the grove: I heard some one coming up behind me, turning around, I saw our friend Rosetta, warring along with a great *big string of little fish.*

We waited till he had reached us, and found he had *three whopping ones fish.* We congratulated him upon his fine success as angling, and passed on to the grove, where we found a large concourse of people enjoying themselves in variously.

We mentioned a short while, and then left—Rosetta remaining to take out friend Easter was in the neighborhood, we paid him a call and found him as usual kind, pleasant and entertaining, and sufficiently glad to see us.

Our friend Chase, by the way, with your host his writer, was among the number for whom the returning train was waiting. He being much discomfited by this misfortune, his business requiring him to be at home, plunged into the river and swam across, and on toward home he struck away, and the king of day chose to bestow and brighter smile that day Though the sun was hot, it was very pleasant, lively refreshing breeze moving all the while.

These commencements are a great incentive as an inducement to children to be regular in attending every Sabbath, and generally have a tendency upon the minds of others. May much good ensue them

Miscellaneous.

AN ACT

To Protect all Persons in the United States in their Civil Rights, and Furnish the Means of their Vindication.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons born in the United States, and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States; and such citizens of every race and color, without regard to any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall have the same right in every State and Territory in the United States to make and enforce contracts, to sue, be parties, and give evidence, to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold and convey real and personal property, and to full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property as is enjoyed by white citizens, and shall be subject to like punishment, pains, and penalties, and to none other, any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, shall subject, or cause to be subjected, any inhabitant of any State or Territory to the deprivation of any right secured or protected by this act, or to different punishment, pains, or penalties on account of such person having at any time, been held in a condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, or by reason of his color or race, than is prescribed for the punishment of white persons, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

In Howard's *Repository*, Dec. term, 1856, the Supreme Court of the United States says:

"If persons of the African race are citizens of a State and of the United States, they would be entitled to all those privileges and immunities in every State, and the State could not restrict them; for they would hold those privileges and immunities under the paramount authority of the Federal Government, and are beyond its power to bound to enforce them, the constitution and laws of the State to the contrary notwithstanding. And if the States could limit or restrict them, or impose the party in question, when entering the State, the constitution would be nonsensing, and could have no operation, and would give no rights to the citizen when so entering. It would have none but what the State itself chose to confer. For these reasons it is quite clear in our mind—one member of journey laid on table, in its grammar rules to be written, and the State cannot withhold them."

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S LETTER TO GEN WADSWORTH

His views of Negro Suffrage and Universal Amnesty.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—From the *Southern Advocate* of Sept. 19th, the following letter, which has just been published, is from the late President Lincoln's letter to Hon. Wadsworth, who fell in the battle of the Wilderness. The letter, which is of a private character, is to be sent to Hon Wadsworth's family. It shows Mr. Lincoln, who dreaded the issues of the day, after franchising upon the blacks, was also, as early as 1864, favorable of granting universal amnesty.

Mr Lincoln says to the effect that he knew how the cross of war complicate success in the field, and the same being [illegible] by a universal [illegible] submission on the part of the South; if universal amnesty should not be accompanied with universal suffrage.

How many you know my private [illegible] as to what terms should be granted to the South in the contingency mentioned, I do not here add, if any success should thus be realized, feel that my desired results, I can't see if universal amnesty be granted by the war department, under the proclamation coming the State.

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WHO COMMENCED THE WAR!

One "lie well stuck in" is that told by the Press Democracy, that the abolitionists of the North are responsible for the war in which the country was involved. We have this asserted in the Democratic platform; we hear it reiterated daily in the Copperhead Presses and by Copperhead Speakers. The following, published in the *Confederate States Register*, for 1860 and 1861, under the head of "Commencement of War," conclusively upon whom rests the responsibility of having involved the country in civil war:

Dec. 27, 1860.—Capture of Fort Moultrie and the Castle Pinkney by South Carolina troops. Capt Doubt surrenders the forts without resistance.

Jan. 9, 1861.—Capture of Fort Pulaski by the Savannah troops.

Jan. 8.—The spread of Mount Vernon, Ala., by the Alabama troops.

Jan. 4.—Capture of the Augusta Arsenal by the Alabama troops.

Jan. 4.—Fort Morgan, in Mobile Bay, taken by the Alabama troops.

Jan. 10.—The Mississippi State of the West Bend Isle and dozens of by the South Carolina batteries. Failure of an attempt to reinforce Fort Sumter.

Jan. 10.—Forts Jackson, St Philip and Pike, near New Orleans, surrendered to the Louisiana troops.

Jan. 14.—Capture of Pensacola Navy Yard, and Forts Barrancas and McRae. Major Chase officially otherwise Fort Barrancas, and the siege of Fort Pickens commenced.

Jan 19.—Seizure by surrender of Baton Rouge Arsenal by Louisiana troops.

Jan 31.—New Orleans Mint and Custom House taken.

Feb 2.—Seizure of Little Rock arsenal by Arkansas troops.

Feb 4.—Surrender of the revenue cutter Cass to the Alabama troops.

Feb. 9.—Provisional Constitution adopted

Feb. 9.—Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, and Alexander Stephens, of Georgia, elected President and Vice President.

Feb. 16.—Gen. Twiggs transfers public property in Texas to the State authorities. Col. Waite, U. S. A., surrenders the command to Gen. McCulloch and his Texan rangers.

Feb. 18.—Jefferson Davis inaugurated.

Feb. 19.—Forts Brown and Ringgold seized by the Texas authorities.

Feb. 20.—Forts Clinch committed perjurious to the insurgents of Mr. Lincoln, and most of them resigned their commissions in the army, abandoning, through a false Congress, them in the hands of the enemy, to arrest the evils of war, by quelling up nearly all the forts in the South right. On the 12th day of April Fort Sumter was fired upon by the rebels, on the 13th it was reinforced, and on the 14th it was evacuated by Major Anderson. On the 15th Mr. Lincoln issued his proclamation calling upon the loyal States for troops to suppress the rebellion. Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Arkansas refused to furnish their quota of troops for the purpose of subduing the rebellion, but called upon the rebel States for troops to aid them in their unholy purpose. Thus the war was inaugurated by the rebels, and not by the Union men, as the Democratic party would have us believe.

THE SOUTHERN HOMESTEAD LAW

[From the Boston Journal.]

The following, from the Memphis *Avalanche*, is a specimen of the infamous declarations which have recently emanated from various sections of the Southern States:

"We will not call our land to the negro. That is our estate on the common. And for another crop we will not plant them. His race is run. He must go to Liberia, or to the Devil, we care not. That is the history on the contract."

Such is the language of the leader, and supported by President Johnson, such sublimities of bigotry and cruelty are shown, and also the spirit of former whose loyalty is professed, and in their gratitude to the Government for the gift of their lives, and the opportunity become the friends of free schools, a free press, and of other institutions of American progress. Most of them may begin not as humble as they were, but they are not always with their reach The mere knowledge of that fact will relieve many of the fears of those who have hitherto been deaf to the claims of loyalty and justice They will see, that even in their black inborn, now absolutely essential to the very existence and prosperity of the South,—for the chance of industry and thrift, and whether to now felt to be very slight,—they must be loyal men and true. They will soon see better pay than they have hitherto done, and so be led to [illegible] their interests, and be weaned from slavery, and are not much better to spirits.

The following is a correct copy of the late order referred:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, Washington, July 2, 1866.

CIRCULAR
No. 13.

The attention of the Assistant Commissioners of the States of Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas is called to the following extract from the disposal of the public lands, "for homestead to actual settlers only," &c., approved by the President June 21st, 1866

By the provisions of this Act, Freedmen and Refugees are entitled to the benefits of the homestead laws, and will have their application made at the local land offices, and the proofs of settlement and cultivation, and not either person or persons whatsoever, and upon the final issuance of such deeds to the persons entitled to worship above, desire, and will have, appropriate congregations.

On the contrary, many of the missionaries of the Northern Church try to persuade the colored people that they are "Methodists," for the purpose of uniting with the Church North, and in many instances they succeed. But they will not thus have us support their unworthy purposes. Of course there are exceptions of a few, but as a body such are create a foul stain upon the name of Methodist, and justly now have them the missionaries will arise in arms against unsound missionaries and their followers in every locality but especially in the South, and that colored Methodists will not be led astray by such unprincipled men, and that they will not thus have us support their unworthy purposes. Of course there are exceptions of a few, but as a body such are create a foul stain upon the name of Methodist, and justly now have them the missionaries will arise in arms against unsound missionaries and their followers in every locality but especially in the South, and that colored Methodists will not be led astray by such unprincipled men, and that they will not thus have us support their unworthy purposes.

The inevitable consequences of the contrary, that the colored Methodists at the South are in danger of being led astray by the Church North, their great enemy, and the Church South as their friend. Such feeling is not confined to the Northern Church, but is common to all Churches.

Now, we do not believe that the Northern Church is actuated solely by denominational pride and we therefore, earnestly call upon her to withdraw her missionaries from the South, at least until the colored Christians now in connection with her shall be by means of colleges than the Northern Church can be expected to do the standard of Christianity among the colored people, and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

1. That imperative instructions be sent immediately to all missionaries of the Church to cease all efforts at proselyting from the colored Methodists.

2d. That no effort be made to keep the members now belonging to their churches from joining the colored organizations.

3. That the missionaries give all the attendance in their power to the colored Methodist preachers, and endeavor as a model, Christian spirit, and to their congregations.

4th. That a fund be raised for the purpose of aiding in educating colored preachers, and that the colored people almost unanimously prefer to worship by themselves, and hence in the multitudes of ministers of their own race. Without stopping to discuss whether it would or would not be better if a different state of things existed, it is sufficient to say that the feelings which have led to these results appear to be strongest where the causes influencing are now operating even more powerfully on the South. A few years ago, nearly all the blacks worshipped with the whites, and in many places they were studiously kept separate elsewhere, so as to be able to worship by themselves. This disposition is apparently universal among the Methodists, and it is only in such states that, within a few years, the colored people of the robbed members of that denomination have united with the African M. E. Church, or the African M. E. Zion Church. The ministers of the M. E. Church South seem to be disposed to depend on the loss of so large a portion of their flocks, but finding that their progress is slow, they are now in connection with the colored organizations; turn over to them the colored members who remain, and thus help them to erect churches, and, in short, generally manifest a liberal Christian spirit in their dealings with them.

Our impression is that the missionaries of the Northern Church try to persuade the colored people to leave their own churches for the purpose of building up the Church North, and, among other reasons, the idea that they will get into better society. This reason is given by those who thought the district right to enslave them, why, they are simply ministers with judicial blindness.

The *African Methodist Episcopal Church* is about to remain a great mistake in abrogating to the supply of our own ministers from the Northern states. We have been for the freedom of its leaders some time ago, when we were not in a position to send our own men, and upon the South solely through their organizations and by their educated members, and that the A. M. E. Church must furnish the money and men to do the work. Let the A. M. E. Church send a Board of Control, for the disbursements of funds for missionary purposes, to their work, and their Church, instead diminishing, will be found to prosper, maintain vitality and progressive life, and be able to keep pace with the very future there may be some difficulties in the way, but they will be overcome. We believe that Episcopal Church has neither the wise nor the ability to do the needful work in the history of progression, we say to the *Nationalist*, "Go forward, thou Elect."

Now will the *Nationalist* urge a little caution upon the part of its readers concerning the articles suggest to them that they are not to be taken as of *Abraham to follow* some professed *Moses*—that they are not to receive as the word of God every article from which there shall be no existence.—*North Western Christian Advocate, July 26th.*

Pulpit and Pew.

THEMES FOR THE PULPIT.

Few things are more surprising to a parochial clergyman than the very limited extent of the theological system which, after a whole life, he has succeeded in presenting to the minds of his parishioners. They become established in their own minds as the truths of the gospel, as taught by the sacred pages and which nourish the inner life of the soul, (as indeed they are the truths and precepts of the Gospel). But they latter will very rarely go to the extent of a system of theology or weight, we are quite forlorn to state, that we have never met with a single person in the Word of God and the world around us, who could name with any degree of accuracy the number of topics of truth necessary to every intelligent and true Christian life, which he has not yet developed. Now, this will never do in a growing one, into all other seasons that have gone before. Let us be up and doing, and at last, you look back on the life that is past, you will be able to say with truth, that it is a sleep, a most palpable story, and indulged in unnecessarily, and that you have lived to the good of Christ, unless where Christ was willing not to be found. Let us be up and doing, for the time there was something to be done; many hopes and fears, many a soul to be won, many a voice of truth which must be heard, but still a sleep what we only remain asleep—dangerously asleep—unrecognized. And now from the ordinary eternity, the hour of the Lord's coming is drawing near, and the night there comes the unwise youth against—a silence, and the midnight cry, "Behold the bridegroom cometh—other words slumber, "You may go to meet him." Let us be up and doing, there is no silence in earth or heaven to recall time—Rev. Dr. F. W. Robertson.

RELIGIOUS NOVELS

Much has been written about the terribly bad books writings for and brought by our working classes, and much has been done to check the evil, and with not much result. But the books provided for the young and the ignorant are comparatively unobjectionable though people seem to think that they are a great deal worse than they really are, because a great moral can be drawn from them, and they are considered suitable for the young and the ignorant, and for those who have no time for reading. Many who would be alarmed at the idea of reading a novel, will read a book of tracts, or a book of Sabbath," or "The Heart of Mid Lothian," or even "Henry Esmond." It is good to distribute tracts and left unwritten of the parents, but it is a mistake to suppose that the writings of religious persons, our schools and our best literature are entirely dissipated with tales in which pious abilities are introduced, and which, professedly, or as a fine little girl said in explaining why she liked Miss Yonge's books "because there is no nonsense in them about religion," are intended to make them good." In many cases these tales are mere vehicles for pinafores, for exceeding any thing in Dress's power to invent, and interspersed with such husbands and live happily ever after; with stories of the conversion of Jews, Mahometans, and Jews come home from school, who write long letters to their parents, and set out to them the errors of their creed and the beauties of their own, and every properly developed, joyfully set down to the dinner table, and eat a hearty meal for dinner, nonsense' sake. These pretty tales in which Christianity is made to look ridiculous, should be much pressed. But people now seem to have got beyond this, and the religious novel, as a silly joke, "Armadale," "A work that has been pronounced by the Times to be a work of genius to us to ask," Is the sweet book now? Is it not a book that is immoral book is at least as open enemy; but as the insidious friend, who makes religion silly, puny and unmanly, and consequently contemptible. Let us have no more religious nonsense, put away the very heart of the Bible, and we shall not have our children pointed out by the world as born a race of fools, and the name of Christian will not be a by word and a reproach.—*Rev. Dr. Robertson.*

Practical.

THE UNREPARABLE PAST.

Time is the solemn heritance to which every man who is born to has—he has a life-trust of this sacred gift. Every day is a new gift of mighty and given him to do his work in; an eternity before him, and the small stream between, flowing swiftly from the one into the long bosom of the other. The man who has left with all his need the significance of time, will not be long in learning every hour how it would be to intish him! Have you ever felt if you have ever known what your own little myself interested in gliding away and bearing you along with it towards that awful other world, of which all this world is the vestibule? Let the shadows, even into that eternity towards which the confessed work of things moves? Have you felt and realized that until cessation of time, and the infinite seeming which is wrapped up in it, has taken possession of our souls, there is no chance of our doing any thing to purpose? It is never then madness to sleep time away? Every day we have to do work; and every day we is worn out of eternity. Every day we are nearer on the question struck, what will you do before you are swallowed up in the world of souls? Time flies! And now what have we to say with regard to this solemn thing—time? Have we done with it through life just what the Apostle did with the garments which were laid up for him in the garden of Gethsemane; they go to sleep. Have we been careless of it? Have we strewn as some public square or garden, which we have not finished our work? Have we left vacant fortunes, that through the life, or through the life of each man

The Christian Recorder.

Rev. James Lynch, Editor

Philadelphia, Saturday, Aug. 4, 1866.

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☞ Unless we immediately hear from you to the contrary, we shall continue to send the RECORDER to your address.

WILL YOU SUSTAIN THE BOOK CONCERN.

AN APPEAL

By the Book Committee to Our Ministers.

Brethren, the demands upon us for means to carry on our publishing interest are growing greater and more pressing every day. The requirements of the civil department, for which the Book Steward is to be certain sums, respectively due, are threefold greater than at any former period, and still increasing. What is to be done? Shall we go backward, like an unmanning, feeble, and dismay the noble ship aboard in the moments of victory! Of our own accord, never! Let us hope that we shall do *forward*, in spite of all the rebellion of the Roman city, we trust that even death cannot make us desert our post. *But we must have help!* Of us, as possible, the writers feel brethren have been filled. But many of them are so considerable for books and papers. The neglect is unreasonable, for there is a time when forbearance ceases to be a virtue. Why do not the brothers and agents forward the money as soon as they make sale? Then the General Book Steward would not be hampered for want of means. You would not need for settling quarterly, and surely you do not expect the printer to do it. In Philadelphia there has been an essential reduction of the high prices of paper and printing. Hence, more can be sent for the same amount of money. Brethren will at once bring it before their respective congregations. The improving of our own property think a great deal of money. Come, brothers, put your shoulder to the wheel.

Responsibly submitted.

Book Committee—Bishop Weaver, Ch'man,
Stephen Smith,
James Hollon,
Theodore Gould,
R. P. Gibbs,
Wm. Watson,
Rev. James Lynch, Secretary.

t f

EDITOR'S REQUEST.

Ministerial Brethren and all others are respectfully requested to address all matter for publication in the Christian Recorder to the Editor.—P. O. Box 2276, Philadelphia, Pa. While all issues giving information of failure to receive papers by mail, or to vacate the Editor in respect to the *Christian Recorder*, will be cordially welcomed, is he earnestly requested by the Editor, that no one may send to his address it would seriously interfere with the performance of other duties; but all letters and matters on business should be sent to Rev. Elisha Weaver, Box 2275, Philadelphia, Pa., who has charge of the finances of the Book Concern.

James Lynch,
Editor Christian Recorder.

July 28th—5 times

APOLOGY.

We did not get off on our journey as soon as we supposed, therefore we disappointed a large potatoe some of our friends with whom we had made arrangements. Pressing business at our office was the cause of the detention.

OUR THANKS.

Our thanks are due to Mr. W. P. West for a file of the *Cincinnati Commercial*, and to Rev. Nelson Pitchugh for copies of the Rochee *Daily Courier*.

A WANT.

Philadelphians want a Free Reading Room, where young colored men, dwelling in pure their leisure moments daily, would learn with pleasure, by reading select works, on History, the varied Sciences, Art, and politics, or by engaging in innocuous sports.

An institution of this character well sustained by the colored people of Philadelphia, would add very much to the reputation of travellers passing through our city.

Young men possessing high moral feelings, so pursuing in serious city, would learn with pleasure that there is better plan in which to spend time pleasantly, than in the many drinking and billiard saloons with which our city is infested.

We but echo the wish of many of our best citizens, in thus advocating the founding and sustaining of a Free Reading Room for young colored men.

The young seeking men of our city have them. Do not fall behind. The progress of the age demands it.

AT IN NOT RAPE.

It is not only to sanction principle for temporary success; for on curiosity on day following night, sooner or later, it will result in disappointment and disaster. Neither men nor organizations, however great they may be in resources, succeed in accomplishing purposes for a long time, if they are not guided by such principles at least, on the public conscience will approve.

To have the Union, the immortal principle of Liberty sustained in our American *Magna Charta*, was, time and again, ignored by compromise that must ever supported by the silent sentiment of our land. But what was the fruit thereof?—the most terrible civil war that the age ever witnessed. The avenging army of the sustenation of slavery mind the thunder of cannon and the shock of the dying! The principle of universal liberty, declared for over eighty years in its progress, by the abrogation of dams, thrown up by "conservative" men, as the sandy sand is wrought to sweep them away as chaff, and announced its triumph in the noon of a war that made every hill top lit up for last nevermore with its sound.

Strange, and yet not strange! than has ever occurred for the world's history, our President and his supporters have not been taught by this terrible lesson.

The great political principle of the American government, neglecting all others, then on motion has a right to make any disenfranchisement to the subjugated of political rights by its own constitution.

When Lee surrendered, and the armies of Johnston and South descended, when the once haughty rebel came in Provost Marshals to sell if he could take the oath, and glorify themselves from the United States Government, when it was declared, "Treason was a crime that must be punished." we might have secured an enforcement to great enduring principles and principle of that nation throughout all its territory.

The South would not only have "accepted the situation," but accepted with it the blessings the colored man was a part of the body politic, and not as the helot has; but without theft as the best contingent negro suffrage, indeed, in spite of the rebellion.—Mr. Raymond, of Texas—the Governor at Washington, ignored it, and then declared the future freeing of our race to be the keeping of men whose grey uniforms still attached the secret of Jefferson Davis' gunpowder. Negro suffrage was ignorantly "a condition" for the South, and the constitution showed itself in the most cruel treatment to Freedmen, and the most unjustifiable ordinances of Babylon. Civil Rights Bill became necessary to him of the guarantee of negro suffrage, (it were the subject now of the South from a government that would have seen wrought as restoration of the race 5th, sec. 604 the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. Both of these being passed by Congress in spite of the protest of the President and a yet powerful antiliberal party, composed of upstarts Republicans and Democrats, the result could not be but as it was. The South was revived and received a new issue of life.—the Spiritual Library rose from its fresh and green grave and hosts the freedmen by every part of the South.

The party of compromises and "conciliation," with Andrew Johnson at its head, is now ready out at each to gain power to wield the destinies of this nation. We put on record our humble conviction that those who believe in the right and brethren will at once bring it before their respective congregations. The improving of our own property think a great deal of money. Come, brothers, put your shoulder to the wheel.

THE GREAT COMMANDMENT.

In Matt. xxii. 37, 39. the first and great commandment may be found: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. . . . And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." This law bears on its face the evidence of its Divine authorship. It is the fundamental law, hence, which cannot fail to be unbreakable. First, it is brief, secondly, it is plain, thirdly, it is universal. It is not a commandment of a State or nation, but many volumes; but this law formed for the government of not only a State or kingdom, but of the world's mother. Two worlds that shine in the heavens, if, as philosophers sometimes tell us, they are inhabited, or, perhaps, inhabited by angels, the Creator of our world may be the particular interest involved, are hard to understand. We have to consult language, and then the whole conclusion of inspired judges frequently disagree. When a matter is settled in one court, it often happens that it is unsettled in another. Into the Divine law of which we are speaking, is solves the weightiest interests of time and eternity, and the wisest of men have failed to find out one jot spell, or the characters that keeps out his letters, however when it comes to judging of the law, it seems to be the most easy of all. Its words are the various objects of nature, as "Consider the lilies of the field, and the birds of the air." Its commands are the simplest of the human heart, as "Love your enemies, do good to them that hate you." Its promises are the plainest of the human mind, as "Ask and it shall be given you; seek and ye shall find; knock and it shall be opened unto you." Its principles are the most universal of the human race, as "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." Its doctrines are the most comprehensive of the human soul, as "Love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thyself." Its duties are the most practical of the human life, as "Love your enemies, do good to them that hate you." Its rewards are the most glorious of the human destiny, as "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth." Its punishments are the most terrible of the human conscience, as "Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire." Its promises are the most glorious of the human destiny, as "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth." Its punishments are the most terrible of the human conscience, as "Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire." Its promises are the most glorious of the human destiny, as "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth."

Flow on, deep, cold rivulet, to the sea—
Thy tribute wave deliver.
No more by thee my steps shall be
Forever and for ever.

Flow, softly flow, by town and tree,
A restless, *restless* rivulet by thee,
Forever and for ever.

But here will sigh thine alder trees,
And here thy birds shall sing
And here by thee will hum the bee
For ever and for ever.

A thousand suns will stream on thee,
A thousand moons will quiver,
But not by thee my steps shall be
For ever and for ever.

—*Tennyson.*

Mr. James Heyworth, of the Cape of Good Hope, has published a book, in which he avers that Jesus had "the great power of *Voluntir, the Ventriloquist*," in his eye, when he composed his new testament work, and that Homer was himself a Hindoo—that it was he worshipped the same deities as the Hindoo, and professed the same religion, there being at that time no such religion as Christianity in that portion of the world! His points out resemblances between the Greek and Hindoo languages to show that the Rape of Helen and the Siege of Troy are merely the Greek copies of the carrying off of Sita and the capture of Lanka, as described in the *Ramayana*.

Rev. Dr. Boardman, before the Old School General Assembly, said, "The ritualists would probably adopt, as the motto of their party, the calculator line bequeathed from one of our other liberal professions; but in this country, the average duration of life is 33 years, and as the lives of any other learned professions, and it is because the ministry have hard working men. There is no end to the labors of the pastor, and he needs which are made upon them, and the sovereign with which these demands are pressed."

Persons engaged in getting up church fairs, would do well to read the following extract from the beth headwork." Let us inquire why the objects of nursery glorify God. They do it by doing justice, for intended that is to do. They do it because they are governed by motive laws which the Creator has fixed; and then we behold the result in the perfection of nursery beautiful results. Suppose these fixed laws did not govern the objects of nature, what a world we would have! Instead with all the grand, unchanging uncertainty in the physical world, so there is in the moral world. Why, instead of beholding and Democrat, the people would not know in the Eastern hills as early more, we would behold the thickening blackness of night; fishes would lie and perish; grass and leaves would wither, uprooted would aspire to invert their branches. Not to describe the result of nature in the absence of fixed laws, the moral universe would show this its crushing worlds. God intended that man should be governed by a fixed law, and gave him reason and conscience by which to obey. Injustice of nature, man was free to obey or disobey this law. He chose to do the latter, and the moral universe throughout the race was in confusion.

If the "great commandment" which is our theme were obeyed, there would be no need of earth, human interests would exist and progress without collision, or the friction of untoward circumstances. There would be no wars that would be like the two great fires—conceptual and antisingual—that control the solar system, each one's orbit, and yet each one's orbit is in order and reflect the glorious light of the sun. Were would be unknown, and the assertion of life as the highest law, and the highest duty to exercise its journey. Indeed, the universal triumph of this law in the hearts of man, would make earth a paradise compared with its present condition, a part of the heavenly choir, and our globe recognized with the praises of the Eternal.

During the past week, the Synod of the South organizing the A. M. E. Church, we had occasion frequently to preach to the soldiers; and, in our conversations with them, we observed by all the officers that there was one company particularly distinguished for valor, good nature, and respectability of appearance. In search, they found out in bold contrast with all the other companies of the regiment. We made a special visit to their encampment, and, in the time of our visitation, every soldier of this company was a professor of religion. Being interested in their appearance, we inquired of them as to what Southern Circuit and Florida, while they were on the march, to the deadly skirmish, or charging battery, because each one of our race had resolved to died and for their fellow men, gave birth to each must courage in conquering a foe, or giving up life in the agonies of the death wounds received in battle.

FINAL SUCCESS.

At last the Atlantic Cable has been successfully laid, and, in one short week, the entire Cyrus to-day, and the Queen of England, in a speech to Parliament, and Wellington College, at Massachusetts, and the sum of $1,000,000 upon Boston, for honors for the poor.

EDITORIAL MELANGE.

Reading Adieu is one of those exercises that combine mental and muscular effort, and hence is not to be despised. To read aloud well, a person should not only understand the subject, but should have his own voice, and feel within him that every syllable is distinctly enunciated, while there is no instinct presiding which modulates the voice to the number and distance of the hearers. Every public speaker ought to be able to tell whether he is distinctly heard by the farthest listener in the room; if he is not able to do so, it is from a want of proper development and observation.

A Dutchman's Remark.—"I shall tell you how it was. I put mine head on mine head, and then was rest pig here. Then I put mine hand on mine head, and then my head was rest. Then I put my hand on mine head, and then my head was rest. Then I put my hand on mine head, and then my head was rest. Then I put my

astonished the wondering world. And for what? It was to preserve canny state in the colony, which for ninety years has been increasing, and will continue through all coming time.

After one, on this occasion, to remark, that the celebration, to-day, has not for its object any thing in the way consistent on the part of the inhabitants. It is not, as has been remarked, a celebration over your former masters. Very far from it. It is simply to exercise the rights and fulness to the great Government under whose flag we now look for protection. It has guarded us safely for many years, and may it still shed its benign influences over us, until the mighty angel of the Lord shall place one foot upon the land and the other upon the sea, and swear that time shall be no longer."

Capt. Read then hoisted the banner, on the first Presidents Liberty Pole, to the music of a deafening salute, which were followed by the song,

"Give us the fact
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after which they marched in the procession to church, where a suitable discourse was delivered. After staging the 4th of July hymn, and asking the blessing of divine Providence, we enjoyed the good things beautifully provided for the occasion. After dinner, Mr. Walton, a young man of ability, addressed the gathering with interesting remarks on the early settlement of the Freedmen. He was followed by Mr. Gooden, who made his debut with ease.

Every thing went off with perfect quiet to all concerned, and instead of rocking the colonists with a shell, as it would in the south, most of the assembly went to sleep, when, strange to relate, I delivered a lecture on the Assurance of the African Race, which was listened to with much interest.

Very respectfully,
Your brother in Christ,
RICHARD DILLARD.
P. E. of T. P. Mission.

ITEMS.

Mr. W. P. West, of Cincinnati, Ohio, spent a few days in our city, this week.

Rev. Richard Barker, pilot in charge of the Atchafalaya Circuit, has been spending a few days at his home, in this city, the work on his circuit having been so arduous as to produce illness. He is now convalescent, and hopes soon to return to his field of labor.

Mr. Bowne, D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, W. M. of Hayford Lodge, No. 8, Charleston, S. C., died in that city a few days ago.—Cleveland Herald.

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Philadelphia Items.

Among the many contributors to the work of educating the freedmen, none are more earnest than the children who attend our public schools. Children, for themselves knowledge, they are desirous of assisting others.

A number of the pupils of the Banneker School at Kingsessing, taught by Miss Elizabeth Busby, formed themselves quite recently into an association, and have contributed to the Fund of the Pennsylvania Freedmen's Relief Association, three dollars and fifty-six cents. This is their second contribution within a short time.—Let other schools follow.

Miscellaneous Items.

The little tax of one cent upon every loss of an alcohol suited the Government fifteen millions of dollars last year.

The great coal of the State of Missouri, which was carried away by Dash, Jackson, in 1861, has been found in the bottom of a well in Marshall, Texas.

The census of William S. Astor last year was $1,153,419 which if about $150,000 less than the previous year, there was a general falling off of incomes in New York the past year.

It is stated that the Prussian Government have already given an order for about 100 tons of the vessels American gut, which it is stated, allows twelve shots to be fired in a minute.

Dewees the mouth of June there arrived at the port of New York, 23 vessels—50 sailing vessels and 22 steamers—carrying 34,153 emigrants. The number arriving were from July 1st to July 7th in steamer, was 17,532—more than one half of the number for last month.

The increase in the price of anthracite, as indicated by the recent coal sales in New York, is chiefly attributed by the Philadelphia Ledger to the increased production of bituminous coal, the returns which in several millions of tons greater than that of 1865.

Philadelphia proposes to construct an immense fresh water dam and reservoir at Perkiomen, about twenty-six miles from the city, and connect it with it by a tunnel at least $10,000,000, including supply mains and contingencies. The capacity of water under present arrangements is eight days.

A Washington dispatch says that it is stated at the Treasury that the actual reduction in the principal of the public debt in June, was nearly $27,000,000. During the same period about the same amount of securities were sold, and the net reduction of indebtedness to the amount of $11,000,000 effected.

The St. Paul's (Minn.) Press publishes a list of two hundred seventy buildings in course of construction or completed the present season, at an aggregate of $700,155. Among the new buildings were five churches, eight hotels, two depots, six opera houses, grain elevator, &c.

Bernard Kennedy died on the 23d of June, at New Castle, Schuylkill County, Pa., aged over one hundred and four years. The day of his birth is not being, but he is believed while an infant, on the 10th of May, 1753. His wife died in 1841, at the age of ninety-five years. Until the age of one hundred and five, he worked regularly in the field. A fall at that time injured him and considerably impeded his labor out of doors, though his powers continued good until near the period of his death.

James Lennox.—Royal E. Robbins, Treasurer of the American Watch Company, pays an income tax on $177,000—this largest in Boston. The next largest is that of Nathaniel Thayer, who pays $15,000 in addition to the wonderful wealth. And for what? It was to preserve canny state in the colony, which for ninety years has been increasing, and will continue through all coming time.

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WILLIAM JOHNSON,
No. 14 Cedar St., New Bedford, Massachusetts.

July 7—1m.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information wanted of my two children, William Henry Thompson and Elizabeth Thompson, who belonged to Fleming Grifbe, of Richmond Va. I left Richmond in 1847 William was then eight years old, and Elizabeth, five. My name was then Charlotte Thompson I was the wife of Charles Thompson. My name is now Charlotte Parker. Address please to be sent to

CHARLOTTE PARKER,
No. 59 Cost Street, New Bedford,
Massachusetts.

July 7—2m.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information wanted of my children, Charles, Maria, Lemuel, John, Archie, and George Jones, who formerly belonged to the widow Jones, of Richmond, Va. Since 1775 I have not seen any of them since Jackson organized Harper's Ferry. It is likely my children, and my brother, Henry Jones, were sold at the same time, to Richmond, or elsewhere. Any information of the whereabouts of my children will be thankfully received by their sorrowing father.

GEO. HAMILTON JONES,
No. 20 First Street,
New Bedford, Mass.

Will ministers South, who take this paper, read the above to their congregations?

July 7—2m.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information wanted of James Hoskins, a youth who left the farm of Mr. Thomas Epps, in Nottoway County, Virginia, in May, 1860, with the Union Army.

Any information concerning this young man will be thankfully received by his father, in Richmond, Virginia. His brother Oscar, and sister Nancy are in Richmond also.

Address, JAMES HASKINS,
(Care of Rev. W. D. Harris)
Richmond, Va.

June 30—1m.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information wanted of one Benjamin M. Bond, who left Virginia in 1861, for Ohio. His wife is now in Boston, engaged in the lab business. Information of his whereabouts will be gratefully received by his wife,

JOHN & ELIZABETH BOND,
Burlington, Harford County,
Maryland

July 7—3t.

BANK NOTES.

Our General Book Steward specially requests that all persons sending money for books and papers, or in payment of bills, will send U. S. Notes or money orders, as the Notes on the various State bankers are discounted. We trust the notice will be observed.

July 14—4t.

INFORMATION WANTED

Of two girls, named Mary and Matilda Boswell or Bosswell, who left the Deer Forest plantation, to John O. Purkey, and take to some part of the South; and Matilda was sold to Maj. Boswell, of Williamsburg, Va. Any one knowing of them, Lucy Boswell, will be thankful for any information concerning them Address

LUCY BOSWELL,
P. O. Box 1011 Richmond, Virginia.

June 30—1m.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Susan Arnet wishes to learn the whereabouts of her children, three girls and one boy, who were taken from Martinsburg, Berkley Co., Va., by General Sheridan, in the year 64—1, Nelson Alexander Arnet, 2, Elizabeth Mitchell Arnet; 3, Lucy Virginia Arnet; 4, Susan Matilda Arnet. My children were formerly owned by Gen. Morrison.

SUSAN ARNET,
Redwood, Virginia,
Corner of Tenth and City Streets.

July 12—3m.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Lewis Wills wishes to learn the whereabouts of his wife, Lucy, and three children, named respectively: Benjamin, Harriet and Charlotte. He left them in July, 1863, three miles from Hillsborough county, Virginia. He belonged to Wm. Thompson, while his wife and children belonged to James Wills. Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by the subscriber at Chatham, Canada West,—and Hanson will time the head that guides the wanderers home.

Chatham, Canada West.

July 12—4t

Marriages.

Married, on July 5th, 1865, at Zanesville, Ohio, by Rev. J. A. Warren, Mr. Alexander C. Lucas, to Miss Ann M. Myers.

By the same, Mr. William H. Carter, to Miss Martha E. Causey, both of Zanesville, O.

On July 31st, by Rev Wm. J. Alston, George W. Brown, Esq., of Fort au Prince, to Miss Sarah A. Rue, of New York City.

Died.

On July 14th, 1865, in Brooklyn, of consumption, William F. Gall, aged 23 years, 11 months, and 29 days.

His dying words were, "I'm almost down to the shore; if Jesus Himself will be my leader, I'll walk through the valley in peace!" Jesus led him, and he died in peace

Advertisements.

Banneker House,

CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,

Has been opened for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to spend a portion of their time, for health or pleasure, at the Sea Shore. Terms per day, $2 per week, $10 per month. Special rates to families. Good and safe bathing. Fine fishing and boating. Persons desirous of making our guests comfortable, may rely upon agreeable

H. E. WILKINS,
Proprietor.

Aug. 1—1m.

IMPORTANT
TO
MERCHANTS, FARMERS & PLANTERS

We have been informed that the sand peculiar of this vicinity, Farmers and Planters, is making their supplies of

Dr McLane's Celebrated
VERMIFUGE,

That bears its steady write as quite Peculiar. The accompanying Cut, that formed of the genius, Dr. McLane's Centaur, they very frequently get rid of some of the most terrible complaints under which human beings suffer. We therefore beg leave to urge upon the planter the necessity of procuring a supply of this medicine, for the 1865, and will not receive or order this for the season. Dr. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE, Prepared only by Fleming Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa.

We think it proper to say that some counterfeits in ordering Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, see that the signature of Fleming Brothers, Pittsburg, is on the outside wrapper, and a fac simile of the Centaur, on the front part, has formed the vendors of many worthless medicines, and we have therefore adopted the above method to prevent fraud.

Dr McLane's Celebrated
LIVER PILLS

Are the original and only reliable remedy for those Complaints that has yet been discovered, and we urge the planter to procure a supply of them for the season. Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, are prepared only by

Fleming Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa.
Sole Proprietors of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, Vermifuge and Long Syrup.

Sold by Dealers Every Where.

Dr. McLane's
Celebrated LIVER PILLS.

FOR THE CURE OF DISEASE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, AND BILIOUS DISEASES.

In offering to the public Dr McLane's Celebrated LIVER PILLS, as a remedy for the cure of Liver Complaint, we present an agency still be needed. The great prominence which these PILLS have attained, and the sale they have had throughout the United States and particularly in the West and South, have induced many persons to attempt the sale of pills in which the result of their experiments, resulted in their having obtained for themselves a notoriety, which they would gladly forget. Dr McLane's Celebrated LIVER PILLS, have been in the true character of Dr McLane's Liver Pills, there can be no doubt in the mind of any person who has ever used them, but that they are the best and most reliable remedy for all diseases of the Liver, or any complaint arising from a disordered state of the Liver, or Stomach. Such complaints as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Fever and Ague, Fever and Ague

Poetry.

LIFE LEAVES.

The following poem is touchingly beautiful. Many an eye will be dimmed with a tear as it reads those lines, and the thoughts go wandering away in memory's wilderness.—Ed.

The day, with its sunshine dipped in dew,
The sweet through the evening's golden gaze,
And a single star in the cloudless sea
For the dying moon in the waves to rise;
Were the precious time put to the good account
Which is fully filled by the Maker's hand?

The lilies nod to the sound of the stream
That sinks along with tolling flow,
And either could be their emblem,
I pass through the maiden of long age;
While here and there in the rocking sand
From the bottom of memory's magic tide

There are joys and pastimes, sorrows and tears,
That the sight of life's spirit keeps in view,
And a lingering ache for the coming years,
That hope in her sweetness with the sweet flowers;
There are friendships gathered—love as bright
And pure as the water in the halls of light.

There are whole memories, bitter pain,
And buried hopes, and a broken vow,
And an evil fury beyond its reins,
And the past brown framing a pallid brow;
And a watcher over the midnight shore,
Listening the voices that speak no more.

There are passions strong and ambitions wild,
And the fevers where to manhood he runs
Of the battle of life—and the heart of the child,
Is it wonder the breast of the weeping mother
That thirst the regrets, and live are the years,
The bud and the flower and the fruit appears.

That's quiet and decent and decorous love,
And joys arising from faith and truth,
And the gentleness of the mother's love,
And the patience of the father's spirit;
And kisses of children on the cheek of age,
And the peace which no tongue can speak.

There are loved ones lost! There are those gone
To the distant dell, beneath protecting trees,
Where the wood winds, and the river runs,
And the grasses sway to the sighing breeze;
And all we wished, the promise of home
And the light of eyes darkened in death's eclipse.

And then as the glow of the daylight dies,
And the night's first hush to the earth is sent,
I pass 'neath those beautiful summer skies.
At the grave with a feeling of hope and joy!
Oh, hours of hope, thou'st a mingled lot
If but to memory's well we wander away!

The Family.

HOME SCENES.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"I'll not live in this way!" exclaimed Mrs. Lyon, passionately. "Such disorder, swearing, and drunkenness in one of my years and age, in the house a bottom instead of a quiet home. Tom! Tom! you must straightway no longer live among the low associating over with a wooden hammer on a chair, you will be soon inclined to follow in the "step that some this instant! And you, Ben, you're a boy yet; if you can't live in peace with your sister, I'll separate you. Now, have I made myself understood?"

"Then you can give me my pleasantries. She's got it in her pocket."

"Ben, I haven't," retorted Jane, "you—"

"You have, I say!"

"I tell you I haven't."

"Will you hush?" The face of Mrs. Lyon was fiery red, and she stamped upon the floor as she spoke.

"I want my pleasantries. Make Jane give me them!"

Irritated beyond control, Mrs. Lyon caught Jane by the arm, and thrusting her hand into her pocket drew out a knife, a piece of cord, and a pocketbook.

"I told you it wasn't there. Couldn't you believe me?"

The imperfections are more than the mother could endure, and, seizing upon her impudent daughter, she boxed the ears of Julia soundly, sometimes of which Jane finally received her share of the trouble, by a wrong association of her sister's fault, and proceeded to administering an equal punishment. Frightened by all these grievous doings, whose cause she cannot solve for the last half hour had contributed to pile a mountain of their author's misdeeds, Julia suddenly quiet, and shutted away into the corners; and by-and-by, they was seen on the floor between two pillows, curled up in a corner, and pleased fearfully up at the frowned face in which she had been used to see the light that made her heaven.

As Jane again shouted this burst of passion, she let loose the sorrows of her disorder, and never to be relieved! How many, many times, in after years, will not a sigh heave their bosom, as that poor but reflection looks out from those under the dearer remembrance of childhood!

A woman with good impulses, but with scarcely any principle. Mrs. Lyon, she was a good wife for children, and desired their good. That they showed no thing of the kind, and with the exception a sufficient as little fraternal affection, grieved her deeply.

"My whole life is made unhappy by it," she would often say, "what is to be done? It is dreadful to see a family growing up in this accord and discussion. Sister at variance with sister, and brother with brother against brother!"

As we must after an abolition of passion, Mrs. Lyon, deeply depressed in spirits, as well as discouraged, sat down in a chair, and grieve and weep. Lifting the frightened baby from the floor, she drew her head tenderly against her bosom, and having the sweet memory, sought the spiral of her room. There in repentance and humiliation, she remained, many hours, upon which she had just passed, and blamed herself for yielding blindly to the passion, instead of meeting the trouble among her children with a quiet determination.

To weeping, calmness succeeded. Still she regretted her passion, but felt as guiltless at her own want of self-control. What was to be done with her children? How were they to be governed aright? Thus she mused, and thus was confessed for the task. By this time the baby was entirely quiet, and the mother's mind in the tranquil power that every true mother knows when a family is disorderly, or the want of a head by on the shelf, near where she was sitting, and Mrs. Lyon, summoning resolution of mind, reached her hand for the volume. She opened it, and found herself in its contents, but she had read only a few sentences when the door opened, and Jane appeared.

"All right government of children begins with self government."

The words caused Jane to writhe for her, and the truth expressed was elevated instantly into personification. She saw it in the simple words, and closed the book, and bowed her head in self-knowledge of her own errors. Jane, for some time she had been sitting, when the sentence of reproof was given, crept half over, distant, and she was soon lessened by the comfort that, as usual, was in the living, but to the world still unknown. She saw it in the simple words, and closed the book, and bowed her head in self-knowledge of her own errors. Jane, for some time she had been sitting, when the sentence of reproof was given, crept half over, distant, and she was soon lessened by the comfort that, as usual, was in the living, but to the world still unknown.

Intrigueum smelled instantly in the heart of Mrs. Lyon, and hurriedly placing the sleeping baby in its crib, she steamed for the sleeping chamber, moved by impulses to punish severely the young rebels against authority, and sue half way from the stairs when her feet were arrested by remembrance of the maximum—"All right government of children begins with self-government."

"Will anger subdue anger? When storm meets storm, is the tempest stilled?" These were questions asked of herself almost involuntarily. "This is no spirit by which to meet my children. It never has and never will achieve order and obedience," she added, as she stood upon the stairs struggling with herself and for victory. From the nursery came loudly sounds of disorder. Her weak the order fell! Yet in this very hour was praying!

"I must not stand idly here," she said, as a shower of angry sentiments smote her ears, and as she moved on quickly, and opened the nursery door, stood resolved to her children. Julia had just raised her hand to strike Emily, who was endeavoring her with a fury fist. Both were a little startled at their mother's sudden appearance, and both supposing the storm which usually came at such times began to gather its forces, stood looking as rain which her intemperate reproof had given.

A few moments did Mrs Lyon stand looking at her children—grief and anger, upon her pale countenance in which was still mingled. What look of wonder soon gave early into the children's faces, as they gazed one on the other. Some thing of shame was most visible. And now the mother was conscious of a new power over her young rebels of her household.

"Emily," said she, speaking mildly, and yet with a touch of sorrow in her voice, she could not help either, "I am sorry you would go so long in a room and sit with Mary while she sleeps."

Without a sign of opposition, as even of refusal, Emily rose from her chair, and went in obedience to her mother's desires.

"That room is quiet, and the disorder, Julia."

Many times had Mrs. Lyon used under like circumstances, "If you put you things in their rightful" or, "I never see such girls. I do all the room up together, and the house, and I'm thick with dirt, you'd never turn over a hand to put things in order," and put them in place at the moment, and sweep up the room. You're the busiest girl that ever lived!" Many, many times, as we have said, she had spoken these words addressed by Mrs Lyon, under like circumstances, to Julia and Jane, but never before without any thing better than grumbling and partial assistance of her mother. Now she was in full conviction that the room was in disorder, produced the effects desired! Julia went quickly about the work of re-arranging things to what right place, and in a few minutes after was apparent to have quiet fashion regained being. Julia Tapper, a home love of harmony was not to second everyone to her daughter, and was not to be outdone in politeness, and for a few minutes strove to operate duties of a better spirit. When her work was done, she went to her mother's side, and looked up in her face, as if to understand the new aspect of affairs. Finding he was not noticed by the boss, as soon as she assumed stepping a stick over the top of an old table, and as a mere matter of course, she said to Julia said in a low voice to him:

"Don't, Tommy, don't do that. You know it makes mother's head ache."

Done it make your head ache, mother?" asked the child earnestly, and with a look of concern in his voice, as he came creeping up to his mother's side, as if to see if he was ill or dead whether he would be repulsed or not.

"Somewhat in that way," replied Mrs. Lyon, kindly, "and it is always unpleasant. You'll try to play without making so much noise?"

"Yes, mother, I'll try," answered the little fellow, cheerfully. "But I'll forget sometimes."

He looked earnestly at his mother, as if something more was to be said or done.

"Well, dear, what else?" said she encouragingly.

"When I forget, you will tell me, won't you?"

"Yes, love."

"And then I'll stop. But don't scold me, mother, for then I won't stop."

Mrs. Lyon almost wept outright. She caught her breath, and bent her face down, to conceal tears. Tommy, small in stature, was the oldest boy of the child.

"Be a good boy, Tommy, and mother will never scold you any more," she murmured gently to the child.

His arms rich upwards, and they were twined about her neck, and she kissed him as he lay lightly against her shoulder, thus making his part of the contract with a kiss.

Julia was next. In the mother's taste were those first fruits of self-control! In the effort to govern herself, she had also governed her children in stilling the tempest of passion in her own bosom, she had prepared for the sweet calm that stories fruited hearts of her children.

Only five hours more had passed, and after days did the mother strive with herself, are she secured the victory—a victory which inherited evils of her children, and just so far as she was victorious were evils in them. Often, very often, was self-resistance only a slight effort, but the mother felt so good that freed from her words or actions which she had learned her of sin, and which prompted a more vigorous self-control. Need it be said, that she had an abundant reward?

Child's Cabinet.

THE CHASE AND THE RESCUE.

What I am going to tell you is about a little bird. It happened many years ago, while I was in missionary among the Indians; but it made such an impression on my mind that I can never forget it. I had gone on horseback, some two hundred miles, to visit a missionary station among the Cherokees, where the missionary had built a printing house, and was then printed in the language of the tribe among whom I lived, and I was on my return home. On the forth or fifth evening I reached a little village, and was just preparing to dismount among the Canoes, and spend the night with my host and his very kind and Christian household.

The following was a beautiful morning in the month of October, and I was riding along the lonely trail over those boundless prairies of the West, my eyes busy as usual, for objects of interest in my solitary ride.

It was not long till I saw a flock of little birds sunbathing and sporting on the wing some distance ahead, where the trail was running. The thinking and flying were of a take under a grove of trees, were very beautiful and graceful, and they were evidently very happy in their sports. What they were saying, I, of course, could not tell, but what they were doing, I think, was a child could guess. They were, in their own way and according to the instinct of the birds, at play, and gave them, showing forth the praises of the great One who had created them, and cared for them. Well, I watched them but a little while, till I came to a turn in the clearness and high in the air, moving in the direction of myself and my horse. He was not, no doubt, so the best for his breakfast, or he would not have been flying in the air among creatures beyond the consequences of his own appetite. He was not, no doubt, so apprised of their danger, and in the twinkling of an eye they were all hid in the tall grass on either side. He had singled out that one, and was coming down upon it like a thunderbolt

No. 32

first sheet missing.

nation has at this moment, to do justice to the negro. We have fallen! Neither honor, interest nor plighted word has sufficed to make us do this justice. No intelligent man believes that Tennessee will. Fearful men shut their eyes, and, and blindly rush to do, rush forward to do they know not what. Each desperate gamester, they hope something will turn up to save them. What may be in store for us no man can tell. In the great Kaleidoscope of the nation's future, no man can read the combinations. All we positively know to-day is that Congress has deliberately yielded to the South and the White House,—hoping its friends,—given the lie to its repeated pledges, and done that which is unknown to the ages and ages, with all possible solemnity, declared, would be at once the dungeon and death of the nation. WENDELL PHILLIPS

Anti-Slavery Standard.

Items.

A COLORED OIL COMPANY.—A company of colored men have purchased a large tract of oil land in Coshocton Co., Ohio, and are about introducing their whole machinery for the purpose of working it.

Those desiring to purchase stock can do so by applying to G. W. Lewis, P. O. Box 220, Adrian, Michigan.

The following extract from a correspondent of the *Oil Valley and Manufacturing Journal*, is worthy a perusal.

THE SOUL OF WESTERN OIL A BURNING CO.

This company is composed of colored men, and I must say that although I have visited the oil regions in the United States, ship in the first Colored South than any I ever saw in the oil business. They seem to be a thoroughly set of business men and to know what they own Oil operations here tend to help their land, but rather make it rise. They have been offered $50,000 for ten acres of their territory, but they won't sell. This company has thirty acres of the very best oil land in Coshocton county. They have stock at $150,000, divided in 6,000 shares of $25.00 each, and are selling at twenty per cent. They could sell their stock in a little more readily at forty per cent, but they say it is solely colored men's enterprise. I think that if they had two or three enterprising white men in the company with them, others would like to invest for I think to be the best oil land in the vicinity. One of the most successful oil business tended over this company's land and the owners are as strange and to make business. The company are waiting one of the best first class engines, and will be putting to work in a few days.

May, 1866.—A sight of interest in this region. This enterprising gentleman has accumulated a well by spring poling, and is gaining thing very well. He has got a good business. I am glad to see a good well for home—of which we must work.

There is no abatement of excitement in the Muskingum country. The leases of all men at Zanesville, Coshocton and other points near by, is unsatisfactorily. Capital is being liberally invested, work is going forward with considerable, and we look daily for other well developments. There is not much doing in Washington county except on Cow Run, which is thing but oil country.

DEDICATION OF PARSONS.—A number of the pioneers and members of Bethel A. M. E. Church, of Parkhurst listened Rev. Henry Dwelling, this pastor, the sum of forty-four dollars, on account of the money in which it is indebted.

Among the names of generous donors, we find those of Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. E. Johnson, Mrs. Mary H. Gerard, and the private Secretary of Rev. Mrs. Owens, Mrs. Horton, Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. H. Jackson, Miss Hedenburgh, Mrs. Ewell and Messrs. Cooper, Hedge, Leatherbury, Dunbuck and Marry.

REV. J. W. MALONE, pastor at Bloomington, Ill., has had "a season of refreshing" at his charge.

On a recent Sabbath, at the conclusion of his discoursing sermon, Rev. Malone was presented by the recently elected, through Miss Rosanna Wables, with fourteen dollars and seventy cents.

The ministers of Miss Wables in raising this token, were Misses Ward, Bailey and Jenkins, Mr. Henry Marshall and others.

A NORSEMAN AT A COLORED SCHOOL.—The Marquis de Chambrun attended and made an examination of the public colored school on Capitol Hill last Thursday. He entered with much interest into the exercises and made a brief and complimentary speech.—*Washington paper.*

The closing exercises of the school taught by Miss Emma V. Brown in Washington, were well attended, and were conducted in a very interesting in character. Among the visitors, were the MARQUIS DE CHAMBRUN, Rev. H. H. Garnet, and the private Secretary of Senator Sumner. At the conclusion of the exercises, the pupils presented Miss Brown a beautiful writing desk with a liberal supply of stationary. Rev. Mr. Garnet received it on behalf of Miss Brown, making a few address.

At the invitation of Mr. Garnet's remarks, the children presented a number of choice bouquets to the gentleman present.

THE A. M. E Church at Portland, Me., having been destroyed by fire in the disastrous fire, the Rev. John T. Haslett, the pastor, has been consigned to make a tour for the purpose of raising funds to re-build the church.

Miscellaneous Items.

GOOD FRIENDS.—Salmon are becoming quite plentiful again in the Kennebec River at Augusta, Me., where they are stopping to scale the dam. They said there at one time forty seals per pound.

The *Titusville Herald* says the total losses from the destruction of all by fire within the last twelve months at the oil region, will scarcely fall short of one million dollars.

In 1812 the first cotton mill, "The Yellow Mill," was built on Fall River, and in 1821 the Troy Mill. Both of these were very small mills. In May 1865, there were six cotton mills in the town, running 40,082 spindles. In May, 1865, the number was raised 241,018 spindles. The mills now in process of erection and contracted for, will add about 120,000 spindles in the above.

FREE RUNNING LOCOMOTIVE.—An engine on the Hudson River Railroad recently drew a passenger train forty-three miles in fifty-seven minutes, the fuel used in generating steam being peat. The engineer states that he had plenty of steam all the time, and that the peat worked satisfactorily in every way. Another test similar to the above will soon be made, the only difference being an increase in the number of miles of travel.

JOB GREAM SALOON

Mrs. J. Colquhoun has lately opened an ice cream saloon, at No 923 Loudoun Street, for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, and hopes to share a portion of the public favor. Friends. Remember and patron supplied. June 16—3m.

BANK NOTES.

Our General Book Steward specially requests that all persons sending money for books and papers, or in payment of bills, will send U. S. Notes or money orders, as the Notes on the Specie Banks are discounted. We trust the notice will be observed

July 14—4t.

NOTICE.

The residence and address of the Rev. James Hollon, Pastor of Bethel church, Philad'phia, is, No. 816 Kenn Street, between Eighth and Ninth, and Christian and Catherine Streets, (Philadelphia, Pa.)

At home, every morning, until the hour of 10 o'clock July 11—tf

GRAND FRUIT FESTIVAL.

A Grand Fruit Festival of the Shoho Lodge, A. J. of Juvenile Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria, will be held in the city of Philadelphia, at the Masonic Hall, South Eleventh street, below Pine, on Monday evening, August 27th, at which time there will be addresses delivered by John R. Porter, Grand Chief of the State of New York, John H. Morgan, of Philadelphia, and M. B. Cass, past Grand Chief, of New York.

The committee will spare no pains in the effort to give full satisfaction and make the affair a pleasant one.

Gazetteer.—A. Cropper and S. Young. Secretary—Caroline Stokes.

aug 25th—3t

NOTICE.

A united camp meeting will be held in Media, Delaware Co., Pa., for the benefit of the AM E. M. E. Church on Media, commencing on the 23d of August, and to be continued for ten days. We extend a general invitation to all churches who may desire to pay us a Christian visit, and also to the public generally. We have made arrangements with the superintendent of the West Chester Railroad Company to sell excursion tickets for this occasion, and to carry all ministers employed by us free of charge by making it known at the depot. We expect some of our most able ministers to meet with us.

Any person or persons wishing a stand or boarding tent, will apply to the committee at Media.

Committee—William Dobson, Aaron Moman, George Boone, Johnn Blaker, Benj Brown, and others.

Yours in Christ,
JAS. V. PIERCE,
Minister in Charge.

Aug. 11—2t.

NOTICE

The Union Sabbath School of the A. M. E. Bethel Church of Pankhurst United having a centenary Sabbath School walk and harvest home on the 17th of August, 1866, in Lorge's woods, one mile from Parkhurst, for the benefit of Rev. Joseph H. Smith. Rev. J. R. V. Morgan will deliver an address at 2 o'clock.

Several excellent speakers will address the school. We cordially invite all Hear the cry of Union Bethel, and come out and help us.

Richmond, Virginia,
JOSEPH G. FAY, *Superintendent.*

14 cts of money members, the school will go the next Monday.

NOTICE.

A HARVEST HOME will be held at Princeton, N. J., on Wednesday the 22d inst.

Mrs. Frances E. W. Harper, Rev. D. P. Sessions, Wm. Gould, and Wm. Moore, will deliver addresses.

A hearty invitation is extended to the public to participate with us. Should the weather prove unfavorable the meeting will take place on the 23d.

JONATHAN B. HAMILTON,
Minister in charge.

CAMP MEETING.

A Union camp meeting will be held in Samuel Evans' woods, near the Evanham church, the place where the Bethel School anniversary has formerly been held, on the third Friday in August, for the benefit of the new church, which is about to be built. We hope the friends will favor us with their presence. There will be no selling within two miles of the camp This rule will be rigidly enforced

Bishop Wayman, Revs. William W. Grimes, H. F. Slaby, James Lynch, and others, will be present

For many acres, the Evanham stage, at the Arch Street Ferry, Camden, N J., will convey all those desirous of attending the camp directly to the grounds.

We extend a cordial invitation to all ministers and friends to attend the said meeting and join in with us.

COM. OF ARRANGEMENTS
William Muse, John Thompson, Jefferson Johnson, Charles Grant, William Roberts, Jas Wesley, Stephen Johnson, Charles Lopemance, Robert Lewis JASON M. MITCHELL,
Pastor

NOTICE.

Post office address of Mrs Frances E W. Harper, 1220 Washington Avenue, Philadelphia, care of Wm William Still.
July 21—tf.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Phoebe Ann Jackson, formerly Phoebe Nicholas Brocher Sawmil went to Georgia. Mother maid Nicholas, of Galveston, Texas, of her location in Richmond, Va.

Her proper name was Nobels. She was called Robertson, her eldest brother being known by that name.

In the family, beside father and mother, there were twelve brothers and three sisters. Nancy and Peter Robertson were sold to New Orleans Brocher Sawmil went to Georgia. Mother could only learn that Francis and Thomas were on the same boat. Mother and father have since died, as also our step father, whose name was Alexis Hutson.

Address,
PHOEBE ANN JACKSON,
1016 Marshall street, corner Hill,
Aug. 13 3t. Richmond, Va.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information wanted of Dosh Ann Elizabeth Pomick and Mary Ann Carney, daughter of Stephen and Patiesha Carney, Portsmouth, Va. They were sold away in January 1859 by Archey Hodgins. The former, when last heard of, was in Concord, Louisiana. Information of the above thankfully received by

STEPHEN DEANE,
P. O. Box 90, Portsmouth, Va.

Aug 18-2t.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Frederick Williams, late landsman on board United States steamer "Sarah Bruce," will hear of something to his advantage, by sending the name of the street and number of his residence in Charleston, South Carolina, to

WM P. POWELL,
No. 5 Dover Street, New York City.
July 28th—4t

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information wanted of my two children, William Henry Thompson and Elizabeth Thompson, who belonged to Fleming Griffin, of Richmond, Va. I left Richmond in 1857. William was then eight years old, and Elizabeth five. My name was then Charlotte Thompson I was the wife of Charles Thompson. My name is now Charlotte Parker. Information to be sent to

CHARLOTTE PARKER,
No 50 Coat Street, New Bedford,
Massachusetts
July 7—2m.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information wanted of my children, Charles, Maria, Lucinda, John, Archie, and George Jones, who formerly belonged to the widow Johnson, of Hillsborough, Orange Co., Va. I have not seen any of them since Jackson captured Harper's Ferry. It is likely my children, and my brother, Henry Jones, have sent, at the same time, to Richmond, or elsewhere. Any information of the whereabouts of my children will be thankfully received by their sorrowing father. GEO. HAMILTON JONES,
No 19 First Street,
New Bedford, Mass.

Will ministers South, who take this paper, read the notice to their congregations?
July 7—2m.

INFORMATION WANTED

Of two children named Mary and Matilda Bowrell Mary was sold, from Mr. Cary Freeman's estate, to John G. Parkey, and taken to some part of the South; and Matilda was sold to Maj. Russell, of Williamson Co., Tenn. Their mother, Mrs Lucy Bowrell, will be thankful for any information respecting them. Address

Mrs. JANE S. MAYS,
P. O. Box 1911 Roxborough, Virginia.
june 30—3mos

INFORMATION WANTED.

Susan Arnet wishes to learn the whereabouts of her children, three girls and one boy, who were taken from Northampton, Berks Co., Pa., four years ago. Their names are—1, Nalcen Alexander Arnet; 2, Elizabeth Mcisbell Arnet; 3, Lucy Virginia Arnet; 4, Harriet Matilda Arnet. My children were formerly owned by Geo. Morrison. SUSAN ARNET.
Richmond, Virginia,
Corner of Tenth and Clay Streets.
july 12—4mos.

Marriages.

By the Rev. Wm J Alston, on the 30th ult., Mr. John F C. Paterson, of Germany, to Miss Anna C. D. Crawford, of Liverpool, England.

On January 21st, in New York City, by Rev. Henry Davis, Mr. John Adams to Miss Mary E Jones.

On January 10th, at the same place, by the same, Mr Cosby Trusty to Mrs. Elizabeth Moore. ill of New York

On January 16th, at the same place, by the same, Mr Lawrence Williams to Mrs. Margaret Brickrough.

On January 18th, at the same place, by the same, Mr William Thomas to Miss Christiana Hasbrook

Advertisements.

GENTLEMEN!
Now is the Time to get your
Fall and Winter Clothing
DYED, RENOVATED, & REPAIRED,
At the
NEW STORE,
No. 14, South Sixth Street, below Market,
By James W. Brown,
Late of No. 112 South Fifth Street.
B. B.—Clothing made to order, and for sale.

WM. D. LONGFELLOW,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 1126 RODMAN STREET,
Between 11th & 12th & Lombard & South Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA
Every department of Dentistry attended to.
Persons waited on at their residences, if desired
may—1yr

Bannecker House,
CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,
Has been opened for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to spend a portion of their time during the summer months, in a quiet removed from the noise, dust and bustle incident to city life. No pains will be spared in rendering our guests comfortable, and every thing agreeable.
H. Z. WILKINS,
Proprietor.
Aug 4—1m

IMPORTANT
TO
MERCHANTS, FARMERS & PLANTERS
AND OTHERS.
We have been informed that the genuine article of Merchants, Farmers and Planters, in ordering their supplies of
Dr. McLane's Celebrated
VERMIFUGE,
Also look to simply write or order Vermifuge. The counterfeiters, to the detriment of the public and the injury of Dr. McLane's Vermifuge have flooded the country with a worthless counterfeit, and in order to avoid deception, and to get the genuine Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, you are sure you are getting the genuine Dr. McLane's.
Prepared only by
Fleming Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa.
Sole Proprietors of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, Vermifuge and Long Syrup.
Sold by Dealers Every Where.

Dr. McLane's
Celebrated LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF DEPAVED, OR LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, BILIOUS HEADACHE, JAUNDICE, &c.
In offering to the public Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, the Proprietors would say that they do not claim for them all the virtues so lavishly promised this Country for years by Quacks, but they do say that they have been used throughout the United States, and Canada, and in the West and South, where, in the majority of cases, they have given the most perfect satisfaction. In order to meet the wishes of the Physician, requiring a pill more recently should be provided that would act in the most thorough manner upon the Liver and Gall Bladder. That such is the true character of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, there is the most reliable proof. They are the result of a great research which has already cost many thousands of dollars, but confident in their merits, the Proprietors have not hesitated to continue the most formidable. They have been in use for many years, and are now offered to the afflicted and fully tested, and stand to fill by the efforts produced by them. They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken with perfect safety by children or the most delicate female without the least exposure or change of diet.
Dissolution of the Liver.
Of the thousands of diseases to which the human flesh is subject, there are few more fatal in their results than those originating in a disordered state of the liver. Of these diseases, the most dangerous is dissolution of the liver. This commences in a small tubercle, resembling in its first stage a small pimple, which gradually increases in size, and as it does so, the liver is seriously disturbed. It first sets out growing on that fine membrane which envelops the liver, and which is called the peritoneum, which contains nearly all the internal organs. From this membrane the tubercle shoots into the substance of the liver, and, as it grows, the liver is seriously disturbed. It first sets out growing on that fine membrane which envelops the liver, and which is called the peritoneum, which contains nearly all the internal organs. From this membrane the tubercle shoots into the substance of the liver, and, as it grows, the liver is seriously disturbed. It first sets out growing on that fine membrane which envelops the liver, and which is called the peritoneum, which contains nearly all the internal organs. From this membrane the tubercle shoots into the substance of the liver, and, as it grows, the liver is seriously disturbed.
Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.
Pain in the right side, under the ribs, which is increased by pressure, sometimes the pain is in the left side; sometimes it is under the left side; sometimes it is under the pectoral blade bone, and is frequently mistaken by the top of the shoulder blade, and frequently aches for shoulder blade, and frequently aches for the shoulder blade, and frequently aches for the shoulder blade, and frequently aches for the

Poetry.

TRIFLES.

Why do we speak of a "little thing,"
And "trifle light on it?"
Can aught be a little which helps to bring
One moment's joy or cure?
The smallest seed in the fertile ground
To life, grow it will, in time.
The slightest touch on a festering wound
Is to suffering balm.

What is a trifle? A thoughtless word,
Forgotten as soon as said?
Perchance it may be the seed to bud
When the sponsor is sick the dead.
That thoughtless word or careless look
And oftimes we know no more,
It may awaken in some tender heart
Be it a trifle there?

Is it a trifle—the first false step
On life's dreary, cold?
This treacherous ground; one little slip
May plunge us headlong in,
One night to ruination, and we may vow
Unmindful of the sin.
One little moment of heart-felt prayer
May lead those hands away.

Drops of water are little things,
But they form the ocean's wave,
And the ocean is mighty, hoard,
Yet his song is lowly.
Little words are sometimes heard,
As mighty as the solar spell,
And a little grace in the green churchyard
Holds many a parent's heart.

This word is but little, if rightly weighed,
And in saying in joy or care;
But one day we may regret towards its shade—
There are no arbiters here.
The trifling deed we may weigh its loss!
On life tasks and weary soul.
It is the spirit that's performs most true,
Before it reach the goal.

O care, then, to speak of a "little thing,"
Which may give thy brother pain,
Thou little or a, lest they help bring
The greater to that fold.
Seize each occasion, hour or small,
For deeds may be given,
So when thou hearest thy Master's call,
Thou shalt be given in heaven.

—Sel.

The Family.

A TALK WITH THE CHILDREN OF PRAYER.

Dear children, have you learned how gracious a thing it is for a parent to pray for his little ones? If he has taught you this Himself, there is no doubt he has also given you practical help in this some of us larger children go on and on, making endless mistakes, and suffering bitter losses from not having learned the secret before.

The other day, a Christian mother, whose heart rejoices in the Lord, told me that her little one is led by the Good Shepherd, and now that one of the lambs has learned a blessed lesson in prayer that she could never forget. She was a child of many prayers, and when one of the other weaned poems to sing great and tense her heart was filled with excited feeling. Every night, for father said to her quietly, "Nelly, did you ever pray praying for your teacher, to see if the Lord would not save her scholars?"

"Why, no, father," said the little girl. "Well," said he, "you must remember to pray for your teacher." He said no more, but watched the next day, and saw the little one hastening home from the house as she had not done for many a day, saying, O father! your wish was right, you don't know how good Miss L—— was to me today. I have just such a happy day as I never had before, and I believe God has many ways of answering our prayers, and I suspect that one way He answers when you pray is to make you more obedient and attentive." She had not thought of it before, but now she began looking back over the day, and then in sweet simplicity said, "Why, father, I think that was so." I loved to study to-day, my heart was on my lesson." Then she added, "I think I will be sure to be so again, still." Dear father, I shall not forget again to ask God for every thing I want; for ever since I began to pray my lessons have so changed." "I see, said the glad father, 'and my little girl is grown up."

Christ knew when he was teaching that lesson, that it would be true in time; that many lessons went would come up that he could accomplish by and by, however how his little ones love, that young heart come to him and be one-hearted.

Dear children, that was a true saying of the poet: "Dr. Payne, that God's promises is not to the work, but the heart of prayer." Yes, dear children, truly, we must love our heavenly Father enough to delight in talking with him about every thing that interests us. One petition about, there is a little more, and then another, and so on especial need, may be answered, for He is very graciously said he has promised to listen to being heard, for there is no certainty that it would be true prayer, it might be, and if it would certainly reach our Father's heart. If you have waited, before uttering, in prayer, till such a moment of time, you had to tell Him; but not him to touch you from that time forward to pray inwardly, not audibly only. You remember the 107th Psalm, where God so beautifully shows us that we could call upon Him in trouble and how gladly he helps them? To be sure in it of "wonderful" that he speaks; but some of them may not have found out that they were among the undiscerned, till we have spoken to them. The Psalmist tells us that the fruit of all this ready love from God should be praise; that men would praise the Lord for His goodness, and for His wonderful works in the children of men."

There may be times when it will seem to you that the word "praise" is clear against every; but be more ready to conclude that either you do not go to Him trustingly, or that He is going to do a better thing for you than is answer you at once. Even prayer will be the duty of the child, and the heart of the parent, and ready to think He will give you all good things. Whatever thing will be needful, prove them that walk uprightly." I know a little girl for whose friend had given a friend of hers, Christian faithfulness, by whose care she had been led for the first time to pray for herself. For some one day to this friend, saying: "To day Christ did not answer my prayer." "Perhaps it was because to go into the higher department in school," said they, and was not to be one of those about to go up; but I know." The little girl had often come to this friend before with such simple answers to prayer, and this was the first time the Lord had seemed glad to keep waiting, but the largest expectations of her must could see that God had been kinder in not granting what loved hers to be granting her wish; and she showed this to her, giving her thereby a fresh lesson in the love of her Saviour.

We are blind, and Jesus must be open to us, giving us the thing we should ask, if we had his knowledge. Oftentimes we ask for some things that we should not, though from a favor, if we were wise as a holy man once said, we are like the unreasoning horse in the very raving knife, which Christ, with tender maternal love, would have us to be led by a silken rein of restraint. But lately I was told of a father and mother who, in answering for his little one's prayer, showed fear of seeing their last child—a little boy of four years—taken from them by death, and very trying to determine and still. We will not give him up. God heard their cry, and in a little warning to other poor souls, who might rush blindly on to sorrow. He gave them back their child, but only to reach through their beautiful home a lost effect.

We are told to "come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need. And when is it not a time of need such as? If ever we feel safe in our own keeping, that is the time of our greatest need. Satan is always at hand to bring us to temptations. At first he keeps out of sight, that we may fear no danger, and as child is it only our own poisonous inclinations noting. Just turn of the forbidden pleasure, has when Christ's voice prevails with us, we oppose him, he betrays the enemy last, and we learn how determined he is to make us disobedient and unhappy. And have some in the weakest of our Saviour's offered help in this time of need by as some to be the strongest that Satan, and will give you the victory. A holy man his beautifully laid out the matter way you have great enemy would lead us into sin. He says, when a dog attacks a child, which of the two does he seek after? A fighting it, or hiding in his mother's lap? So he says there are two ways of repelling Satan; by fighting, and by hiding. I will be strong and never yield to sin; or by flying to Christ, our strong refuge, and there be safe in the hiding for us. May Christ teach on this latter way of safety every one of you. He is Satan as according to the hidden riches of His heart, and yields us by the misfortunes of His beads."

—The Witness.

Popular Natural History.

THE DODO

This is one of the few animals that have become extinct under man's observation, and, as Sir Charles Lyell has remarked, is the only one of which the total destruction of the more perishable parts of which is a matter of record. In the 17th of January, 1755, the Vice-Chancellor and secretary of the Ashmolean Museum, at Oxford, read a letter from Sir Hans Sloane, the doctor, bequeathed to them just a century before by Tradescant, should be put, and requesting directions for the purification of the museum. Every function of this kind was usually celebrated by some over as a relic of the extraordinary creatures which the early navigators had sent out to the Indies, many of which some of the Dutch Maritime, and of which some of the Dutch painters have left drawings; among them the one with which every traveller is familiar, the Dodo sauntel history. There is reason to believe from an inspection of the bones that the dodo was exhibited in London. Luckily, in spite of the value of the Vice-Chancellor and the secretary in hand and one of the first of the hootsheb skin was stuffed, and carefully preserved at Oxford, and could not be bought for their weight in gold. A leg of another specimen is in the British Museum, and Reichard found, not long since, among some "venerable rubbish" in the museum at Copenhagen another head. There, also, is a toe bone, for a time considered the only remains of this extinct bird. The head is in the attempt to determine the natural affinities of the bird from the characters of the skull, as an instructive one, and goes to show that the determination of the affinities of extinct birds, bone, a nail, or a tooth—is not the easy task that the reading public have been led to suppose. Cuvier placed the dodo between the vultures and the Gallinaceæ, followed by La Fremaye and Gould, placed it in the Columbidæ, and Strickland, in a long and modified best of grey, though he subsequently left the family in doubt and after all, with Mr. Hainth Mouton, pronounced the bird a fabrication, in which the trunk of one bird and the legs of a third—or that, according to the legs of a third—that shaking, apparently, that this only made the matter more confused. It would require an extinct museum to possess the head and another to one of the bird. A museum museum were, as Reichard, of Copenhagen, first pointed out in connection with the ground of a museum in Holstein, which was merged with blood, paint, and feathers.

There being several steamboats and many sailing-boats, I was told a steamer-maker's boat passed the performers, as they sounded the instruments as they went, so that only a few chosen persons heard the music instead of forty-eight, as they usually do. All the devices gave a very high price at the sale. Zaeland is then rich in many birds, with this addi-onal characteristic, that it had all the characteristics of a modern museum, followed by Mr. Strickland and Mr. Melville, had touched this country — The numerous gives above with regard to the nature of the bone have been largely confirmed by recent discoveries. Some months since a considerable number of the bones of this bird were found in Mauritius, after the draining of a marsh. These have been examined by M. Alphonse Milne-Edwards, who finds them indicating a bird considerably larger than a swan, of a huge size, but still having certain features which make it not unlikely that a new natural family may be required to receive them.—The Nation.

Science and Arts.

RATIONALE OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

It may be right to let the public, the newspaper public, know how it is that we are to have the way of news from the Atlantic Telegraph—the American terminus of which, we shall ere long be informed, is the city of Trinity, on the bay as Portland, instead of at Newfoundland, which is Cape Race's territory.

The difference of time, between London and New York, is five hours and a quarter. At Trinity, Thursday, news dispatches prepared in London at 6 o'clock on Tuesday morning will reach New York at 10 o'clock on Monday night, fully in time to be published on Tuesday morning. In every newspaper throughout the United States which is in connection with that entire section of the world. The Associated Press, which is the news which all users London and Liverpool at 5 o'clock that afternoon, will send to us the dispatches in the Boston Journal of Natural History before the meeting of Berkshire, North Adams, Pittsfield, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, Providence, Boston, Portland, Augusta, Bangor, and Calais, and Saint John, and Halifax, after the evening of a march. These have been examined by M. Alphonse Milne-Edwards, who finds them indicating a considerably larger than a swan, of a huge size, but still having certain features which make it not unlikely that a new natural family may be required to receive them.—The Nation.

Miscellaneous.

THE SIOUX SUN DANCE—BARBAROUS SELF-TORTURE.

Major General Corrie writes to his wife from Fort Sully, June 5 that the Sioux Indians have horrible demonstrations of the Sioux Indians, which he witnessed recently near that fort:

FORT SULLY, June 5

The whole of the three thousand Sioux encamped at and around my early information of their design to have the annual sun dance at this time, and I resolved to be present at the ceremony in full law, having now arrived; and they wished me to inform Colonel Bowen, the commanding officer of cavalry, that however boisterous their demonstrations might be, they would all be peaceably disposed towards Americans.

On yesterday, June 5, the dancing was to take place, and I rode out to witness the ceremony. Two or three men stood over the devotees with knives and sharp-pointed instruments, and were soon according to the customs of all these Sioux festivals, with the fullness. Then they ran the arm in several places by striking an awl in the skin, rawing it and cutting out a piece of flesh the size of a pea, or a bean, and sometimes on the breast and back. Then wooden arrows were passed, and cut with a knife, and were generally are inserted in a hole in the skin and flesh. Thongs of rope are attached to these arrows by one end, and to the pole at the other end, the victim generally being secured to the sun dance stake just on the flesh and skin. I saw one man, who had undergone the operation, and getting till it seemed to drag the skin and there inches, and finally required nearly his whole weight to break away.

One painted black had four ropes attached at once. The pole was in the form of a cross, the pulling carried on in time of the music of the pipe, drum, rattle, hand, and lyre, and of forcing the one is the form of supposition One had four attached to the arms, and to the head bone. These were all strong and suspended to his flesh, and he pulled and pulled hard over the last of the ground. He danced hard to tear them out, but they would not break the skin. One of the women had her right arm terribly, but it was again fastened. Finally, these men were led to the sun dance stake and danced (weight) only darting out by their ears to weight and thongs. The question arose as to how to get the rope hold of the rope and tear out the arrows which this chief was dancing in front of a third—that shaking, apparently, that this only made the matter more confused. It would require an extinct museum to possess the head and another to one of the bird. A museum museum were, as Reichard, of Copenhagen, first pointed out in connection with the ground of a museum in Holstein, which was merged with blood, paint, and feathers.

There being several steamboats and many sailing-boats, I was told a steamer-maker's boat passed the performers, as they sounded the instruments as they went, so that only a few chosen persons heard the music instead of forty-eight, as they usually do. All the devices gave a very high price at the sale. Zaeland is then rich in many birds, with this addi-onal characteristic, that it had all the characteristics of a modern museum, followed by Mr. Strickland and Mr. Melville, had touched this country — The numerous gives above with regard to the nature of the bone have been largely confirmed by recent discoveries. Some months since a considerable number of the bones of this bird were found in Mauritius, after the draining of a marsh. These have been examined by M. Alphonse Milne-Edwards, who finds them indicating a considerably larger than a swan, of a huge size, but still having certain features which make it not unlikely that a new natural family may be required to receive them.—The Nation.

ROCKSTORES IN LEIPSIC.

Every body knows that Leipsic is one vast book store, but few would believe that its trade can be reckoned as the richest spot in the world which it is. No piles exhibits live books than the Leipsic Exchange. Here, in a large hall, are one on almost every block the vast Bookselling establishments of Europe, the very pick of the publishers in the shop windows. In company with an English friend I called on one of the largest houses in the world. Brockhaus. We were soon up a narrow and dark flight of stairs, at the top of which was a locked door. In this was a small window, so large as a small pane of glass, and through this the porter put his head and received the book wanted. I had occasion to get a book from Asher, Brockhaus's agent in all the world by his Collection of British Authors. We were soon in a room a large as a basement, and, after inquiring of a sook in a white cloth cap we were directed to a flight of stairs, and a side which were his quarters. We went two inches high, "Tauchnitz, an cap flight of stairs." Here, in a room about as big as the mansion of children, where three or four clerks were busy, I saw a few copies of four publishers' names on the counter, but that was the only sight of a book to be seen anywhere. The clerks also instantly came in and answered my questions. The porter had to speak English with foreigners, although he is by no means a master of our tongue. He is a tall, fine-looking man of about forty-five. The next book to all persons who need to trade at the house of Tauchnitz is published in London.

It is just so with all the great houses of Leipsic. Brockhaus's establishment publishes the most book publishing house in the world, makes the most money, and employs the most. The double square which its buildings compose it is impossible to conceive the immense approaches, the splendor of the establishment of Harper, Appleton, and Lippincott, but they are not to be for instance in the world, so far as I know of a house which is conducted from a single room. So far as to rest his own type and to manufacture his own machinery.

His publishing all kinds of books, and each in a by-the-by or more department. He publishes a thing with his name upon it has a good sale. The greatest undertaking which he is now carrying on is the issue of the new Conversation Lexicon, a work which even takes precedence of the American Cyclopædia. Brockhaus has an immense engineering department, a retail department, a publishing department, and, in short, as an assortment larger than many of the London or New York shops—an engraving department for both maps and pictures a school book department, and a publishing department, and a single class of works which are in popular demand. The whole business has been in the hands of the present head of the house for a little more than twenty years, having, starting as a poor man, and by his own energy and ability, built up the largest publishing house in the world.—Correspondence of the Boston Transcript

SLANDERS OF THE SUN

The New York Tribune, in speaking of the great number of sun strokes in New York city on Tuesday, July 17th, 1866—the hottest day ever known in this city—says:

"The sun however which grew fitly to every thing, is very rarely from the ranges of death Have ball players, who take violent exercise in the hottest part of the day, and continue in for hours, are never killed by sun strokes Draughtmen, drivers, and others who are exposed to the sun are the causes of most of the deaths occasionally overheated in the sun. Intemperate men are victims a great deal of liability, and, according to many years, a few hours in the sunny side of Broadway, on noon, is gratefully endured by Sol's hardy sons of temperance. Even those atmospheres at 80 degrees will kill the blood seems thin the open air—100. The men who were found dead in their beds Thursday morning invariably the victims of sun-strokes. Their faces were livid, their blood thick, and the air is often slandered when whiskey is in blame. The whole campaign and succeeded in the night Cardozo's decisions have doubtless but man's poor life was in hand. He drank very much, and he was one enough sun in the summer time. that wonderful rate of heat and moisture in which the earth should not be always avoided It is sometimes best to resist the temptation of the sun to lie down and sleep in the sun—to bath as a refreshment. Breathin is now prescribed as a remedy for persons who have been drinking, has worked its miracles, and if the roofs could be taken off all the houses in the city, and all the percentage of deaths would be considerably reduced. A person is never sunstruck while he can sweat with ordinary freedom. It is salt in the blood, and not sunstroke, that produces labor in the heat, exercise after beery meals, and fast sun. Rest in an umbrella to be altogether avoided even by the most devoted of Fun worshippers."

ROMAN WOMEN OF FASHION

If we closely compare some particular fashion of ancient days with the fashion of our own time, we shall find that there is not much change, but only difference in name. Take, for instance, the mode of wearing the hair. Then, as now, it was a matter of the most anxious care. Then, as now, it was a matter of the most anxious care. Then, as now, it was a matter of the most anxious care

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER

Published by the African Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, for the Dissemination of Religion Morality, Literature and Science.

Rev. Elisha Weaver, Publisher. PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 18, 1866. Vol. VI. No. 33. New Series. Whole No. 293.

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER

is published every Saturday on behalf of the

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

BY REV. ELISHA WEAVER,

General Book Steward,

No. 981 Pine Street, Philadelphia.

Church, Ministerial and missionary intelligence for the Book Concern, subscriptions, and all business communications must be addressed, post paid, to the Agent, Rev. ELISHA WEAVER, No. 981 Pine St., Philadelphia; and all matters strictly editorial, post paid, to the Editor, Rev. B. T. TANNER, No. 1020 Pine St., Philadelphia. All letters and communications for either department, should be directed, Box No. 1874, Philadelphia.

TERMS

Two Dollars and fifty cents a year, payable in advance; or three dollars if not paid within the year.

Single copies five cents.

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We will not advertise patent medicines, or anything else of a questionable character. Nothing will be admitted into the columns of the RECORDER but what is strictly moral and unobjectionable. Rates of advertising: One square, (ten lines), three months, $5; one square, six months, $8; one square, twelve months, $15. Business notices, ten cents a line for each insertion. Marriages, death notices, &c., not to exceed ten lines, inserted gratis. All letters on business must be accompanied with the cash.

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Poetry.

FAITH, HOPE AND CHARITY.

AIR.

I live in earth and gentle hearts,
I breathe in each prayer;
I stand beside the sick and poor,
Soothe the poor man's care.
It is but of faith I tell;
Set of a heavier weight, whose dwell
Are gentle, and meek, and kind;
Soon seems I come, my name is FAITH.

AIR.

I am a fair and glittering shape,
Forever flattering light;
On mirage ways with diamond dyes,
To make the fairest bright!
Where beauty ever young and tears are few,
Where love my fairy promise tries;
And though I disappoint full oft,
Grieving hard lot for grandeur soft,
Old Age, still smiling, is my heart;
Come with me to the shadowy land
Where cruel hear the sunlight pass,
And there our paint the cooling down.

CHARITY.

I am the child of heavenly Love:
The wanderers pass not by;
I walk with them, and comfort impart,
But shelter shape my way.
I bend the wretched's dying eye to morn,
To cheer the wretched's dying eye,
Where my bright wings have found world part,
Where my bright wings have found,
Oh, what would sadness mortals be,
Had I not whisper, CHARITY!

FAITH.

When *Hope's* bent rainbow smile away,
I point to Heaven's eternal day,

HOPE.

Then dost: but did no gleam of sky
Ere see light's slender wonder rays,
How could, how dreary would all things seem,
Bereft of *Hope's* radiant beam!

CHARITY.

Sweet silence, that love made me call
To do life's duty,
Each excellent as the fresh prospect,
Each good but differing still,
May Faith still touch of things unseen
And Hope still gild the earth between,
The earth and sky
And by us love.
When earth is done
And Heaven won,
When mortals here immortal grown,
May we still meet around the Throne!

FAITH, Hope, and Charity! may we
These children's gentler angels be,
To teach them through this life, and soul
To lead them through the Eternal Home.

Correspondence.

For the Christian Recorder.

NOTES BY THE WAYSIDE.

BY ELISHA WEAVER.

DEAR BRO. LUCAS:—You must not be way mente, as I am one of the "Old Conservatives," just because I happen to be sojourning in one of the formal cities of Rabeldom. Yes, here we are, in one of those cities designed by our forefathers, noble to be found any where in the South, viz, Lexington, Ky. How vast the difference between the Lexington of '76 and the Lexington of '66 days! But we cannot now stop to add particular comment.

We arrived here on last Saturday, directly from Frankfort. The train had scarcely dashed into the depot when the Rev. G. H. Grubbs (preacher in charge) made his appearance upon the scene. After a cordial greeting, this good brother conducted us to his place of lodging, where we had the pleasure of meeting Brother Turner and lady.

On Sabbath morning we visited Bro. Graham's Sabbath School. Brother Henry King is the worthy Superintendent. He is one of the oldest residents of this place, though he does not look to be more than thirty years of age. Time has touched him lightly. Time would touch us all lightly, did we always obey its laws, viz, we will not do so, grasping, worrying, grumbling, to the grave!

The school itself is one of the finest we have ever seen, and numbers some two hundred scholars. The only want with them seems to be good teachers.

At 3 o'clock, P. M., we preached in the Baptist church, to a large and attentive audience, and all present seemed to enjoy the discourse delivered upon the occasion, as their close attention evinced.

At night we preached in our own church—which, by the way, is a very neat structure. It was pretty well filled. Much order and attention prevailed throughout the congregation. We paid the claims of the Book Concern and paper before them, and also announced in advance that a large meeting of the citizens would take place on Tuesday night.

We have already stated that Lexington is a rebel, but not all the deposed and rascal is bled. They are bold to oppose the Government and the administration—a Government which her town has mercifully so treated, for instead of "treason being made odious," it has been made melodious, as Jeff Davis was truly justly, as he deserves his spring—such has not gone for his vicious Madeira and Hermitage, while the widows of brave Union defenders wore their fingers to the bone at the needle in earning a miserable stipend that is of itself suggestive of starvation With all his boasted prowess, Lee, with 150,000 desperadoes at his back, could never do more than get a single glance at the *borders* of the "promised land," in the Cumberland Valley, no pressing circumstances made his exit o "flying one," but saw, even Mount Angel, single-handed, one easily light a cigar under the very noses of the loyal citizens of the good old City of Brotherly Love! Straining to mystic!

On Monday the election for a Judge and Clerk for the State, so also for a number of other officers, took place. As far as heard from, nearly all the rebel candidates were elected, and our readers may imagine how the abettors of rebel loss are crowing at the triumph of might over right. So much for rabels and scouts in their own ground.

The Kentuckians are famous for their hulling and domineering spirit. Every one of them carries his incessant little "touch-pack" (a dirk or Bowie knife, some fourteen inches in the scabbard) and a brace of pistols. Some have got so freely on both white and colored, when opportunity offers, thus rendering their locality extremely unhealthy for honest men. If they undertake you at a disadvantage, they seem like very brave men, but in a fair contest, they are arrant poltroons, as the war has demonstrated. Under most other places in the South, the iron hail of war has not threatened and torn the buildings of Lexington.

The population, as nearly as we are capable of judging, is about three thousand souls, equally composed of white and black persons, although it is said that the blacks are in the majority in this place.

Many of the colored people here own some very fine property. One improved farm is estimable being worth $40,000. Some are educated in the North, and we wish that some of our enterprising Northern friends would mark this matter and act accordingly. In this, as in other cities, the colored people here are frequently found living side by side, and nothing strange though of it. The two races seem to live in the most amicable confidence. By our readers will perceive that *slay* prejudice is not so permanent among this people as it is in other parts of the country where the Northern States. Our principal persecutions are mostly poor and unintelligent by-boys, though we will confess to a few of Christian feeling higher than a pimple over the shoulder. Against the Government in the land from which they have been delivered they are mostly kept them from relapsing into a state of barbarism, they would fain follow up their taunts in the New World. "Were these men legent, they would not stay honest!" This is the sum total.

After all, Lexington is not by any means the worst place in the world, in regard to some things. Many of the colored people are doing well, and have for themselves, such as take only moderate, groceries and shoe-stores, as well as upholstery establishments.

They also have express wagons, drays and in all these different positions they are patronized by the best of white people in the city.

Well, this is Tuesday morning, and it has culminated to rain, and I am afraid that our meeting will not be well attended to night, but we must trust to Providence.

At night we went to church, and the church was well filled to hear our lectures on the origin of the A. M. E. Church and its progress for the last fifty years, and the general movement of our people. During the hour we were engaged, a very fine people came in to hear us speak. Harmony, on which occasion it drew a still larger crowd of both white and colored friends of the parties. The people would only begin to go to Rev. G. H. Graham soon passed them together, and we proceeded to order. But at the junction we will close another discourse, and take place in Frankford in Rev. H. J. Young's church.

After we were through, Brothers Graham thought that sufficient had been said, and wished the people to come up and subscribe for the Christian Recorder, but as we had not the papers with them, and to get, Rhone books and Deadphoes. All seemed to be well pleased with us and what we had said, and we could get but few names to subscribe. It seems that many of them are now disappointed by agents going through the South gaining the poor people's confidence, who, as they say, never sent them more than three or four papers Rev. James Turner is one of the opposable citizens, and that he had been taking our paper for two or three years, and had never missed a copy that he knew of, and that he felt he responsible for all the weeks that he. There is one of two things about this: they either had no paper or they were afraid that they would be treated as they say they have been by others, and if neither of these two are the case, it may be the third, and then is, they may not have to take any interest either in religious or secular literature. Their future action will have to decide this. We appointed Rev. James Turner and his wife, together with the Rev. G. H. Grubbs, their very efficient and able pastor, as agents for the *Christian Recorder*.

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VISIT TO LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, AND THEN WEST.

BRO. EDITOR:—According to previous notice, I left home on Monday, July 23d, for Louisville, Kentucky. Monday night I spent at Frederick city, and attended meeting for Rev. J. F. Wayman. The church was filled to its utmost capacity. Tuesday morning, July 24th, I left for Cumberland, Md., and arrived there at 4 o'clock, P. M. The country through West Virginia is very dreary—there is nothing much to be seen but hills, rocks and mountains. Here, going through, I spoke to several persons in a great many times from Cumberland to Parkersburgh a depot Wednesday night to Parkersburgh, West Virginia, and addressed a congregation at the M. E. Church. Thursday morning I left for Portsmouth, Ohio, where I arrived about 9 o'clock. There learned that Rev. J. F. Cox, the esteemed pastor of the A. M. E. Church, had gone to Xenia, Ohio, near Ft. Wesley they had not begun of his recovery. But from the last account, he was much better. I attended church at night, and found the people in good spirits. Friday morning, July 27th, I left for Louisville, Kentucky, by the way of Maysville, Kentucky. Arrived in Louisville, and rejoiced there early in the afternoon, and was conveyed to the Queen Chapel. While standing at the door, I heard the eloquent voice of Rev. Dr. Revels, who is known to be one of the ablest orators of the West. He was preaching the Semi-Centennial Sermon before the Conference. After the close of the services, I was introduced to the congregation generally.

I found several acquaintances face besides Bishops Quinn and Campbell, viz., Revs. M. M. Clark, H. J. Young, John Turner, T. W. Stringer, Jacob Flood, D. Bowles, J. C. Embry, Rev. A. Woodford and some others. The conference had been in session one day, and the greatest excitement prevailed. There were delegates from nearly all parts of Kentucky, and some from Tennessee. Some of them were like the Queen of Sheba, were not told the one half of Louisville. They declared, when they saw the Bishops and Ministers of the A. M. E. Church, that they were "all there." A very respectful gentleman, out a member of the A. M. E. Church, remarked, that the conversion had made more progress in the A. M. E. Church than any thing had ever done in Kentucky.

Rev. Dr. Revels, Rev. and Bowley in Louisville, Kentucky, and was regarded by many with the appearance of things generally. The city presented a fine appearance. The colored people are said to the height of fashion. The churches are in a healthy condition

Rev. Dr. Revels is the leading man in the connection and conference, and I take leave of the kind people of Louisville, and started for New Albany, Indiana, where I met Rev. Peter Lee in a prayer meeting at night. There is quite a religious feeling in the place, several persons to the altar at the close of the prayer.

Tuesday morning, July 31st, found me on the way to Indianapolis, Indiana. This is one of the most beautiful cities in the West. It is a city of wide streets, and splendid mansions. Coupling this with timber, and splendid cities are finer. The city of Indianapolis, the Capital of the State. In one of the splendid mansions I found the home of Rev. Our people own a great deal of elite property there. I visited the residence of Dr. Revels, Bishop Quinn, and the Rev. Mr. Gaines, and the Rev. Mr. Gaines, and at night I attended church, which was very much crowded, and in good spirits. The pastor is Rev. Leigh. He is a very popular preacher. At night I attended church, which was very much crowded, and in good spirits. The pastor is Rev. Leigh. He is a very popular preacher. At his public. They are making efforts to build a new church.

Wednesday, Aug 1st, the train horse brought me to Richmond, Indiana, there I had the pleasure of meeting Bishop Quinn, who is holding his annual conference. I was sent to Rev. Mr. Gaines. He has a beautiful three story brick house under which there is a store to sit down and hear the great bird sing, to hear him sing. Saturday years. I visited the church at night, Rev. Mr. Woodford is the pastor. He is a hard working and much esteemed. Thursday morning, Aug 2d, found me again on the rail road making for Cincinnati, Ohio, where I met my old friend Rev. Samuel White. After taking us to the parsonage to see his Christian wife, we went to the church, and found a large congregation waiting for the city and country, which presented a great sight. I attended church at night. The congregation was large. Rev. Mr. Brown is the pastor. Ohio is the right now in the right place. Friday morning I took leave of the little Doctor and Brother Brown, and started for Xenia, Ohio, to see my son in the gospel, Rev. John C. Warren. When I arrived, I found him much in bed of sickness, and very low. I administered to him the best I could, and left him in the care of the brethren desired me to see the improvement made at the church since Brother Cox was disappointed by agents going through the South gaining the poor people's confidence, who, as they say, never sent them more than three or four papers Rev. James Turner is one of the opposable citizens, and that he had been taking our paper for two or three years, and had never missed a copy that he knew of, and that he felt he responsible for all the weeks that he. There is one of two things about this: they either had no paper or they were afraid that they would be treated as they say they have been by others, and if neither of these two are the case, it may be the third, and then is, they may not have to take any interest either in religious or secular literature. Their future action will have to decide this. We appointed Rev. James Turner and his wife, together with the Rev. G. H. Grubbs, their very efficient and able pastor, as agents for the *Christian Recorder*.

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ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE

Report of National Equal Rights' League,
Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 16, 1866.

At the Annual Meeting of the National Equal Rights' League, held at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 16th, 17th, and 18th days of October, A. D. 1865, it was decided that the next Annual Meeting thereof be held at Nashville, Tenn., at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 19th day of September, A. D., 1866, for the election of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it. All members of the League, representatives of Auxiliary Associations, and other true Loyalists, together with all the friends of impartial liberty, and political equality, are invited to be present.

The time has come in this country, when we must look to all questions of the legal shield or devised and occupy the position which belongs to those as American citizens. Occupying this position we will rightly appreciate what rights we have, and how to enjoy them, and what rights we have not, and how we shall most successfully demand and gain them of the State and general Government.

In addition to our usual business, we shall, in this meeting, endeavor to perfect our League. Where do we stand? What is our status, legally and politically, under American law since the Rebellion? This is a question of the most vital attention, and challenges the powers of our oldest and most distinguished men. We cordially invite them therefore, to be with us. Let those among us who are less gifted, come out bear this great question thoroughly discussed, and, if possible, have it settled during the session of this meeting.

Of the object of the League we need not speak at length. It aims to secure, in one word, to every colored American citizen, the benefits of the law, and the cultivation among us of all those things which "pertain to a well ordered and dignified life."

Our League makes no distinction on account of color or race. All associations interested in the advancement of the above principles are invited to co-operate with us.

All persons will be regarded as members of our League who come as the accredited Representatives of Auxiliary Associations and Subordinate Leagues, provided that no Auxiliary Association or Subordinate League shall be entitled to more than one representative for each five dollars contributed during the year to the Treasury of the National League, with an additional member for each additional three dollars thus contributed. Representatives will be particularly friendly to our enterprise, will be welcomed to seats on this occasion.

Colored Americans, arise! the time is now out, and have the grand, national gathering on Southern soil among our freed brethren of which we speak can be obtained, by the means of which, under God's supreme power, will result in our lasting good. By order of the

National Equal Rights League
JOHN M. LANGSTON, Pres't.
Washington, Pa., July 28th, 1866.

For the Christian Recorder.

LETTER FROM TEXAS

MR. EDITOR:—I have just returned from a two days' meeting, from a place which is known as Upper Caney, Texas. The meeting was interesting, and the Lord poured out his Spirit on the people. The Holy Ghost came down with great power, and many souls were joyfully converted in Christ. During those two days we received forty-seven members into our new church. We organized the A. M. E. Church of Bethlehem. We are indebted to the kindness and remarkable hospitality of Mr. Jones, who donated us land to build our church on. We expect, to commence building very soon; in fact, you see me now in the midst of the building materials.

We have a large field for labor in this section of the country, especially in our own county, there being nearly 2,500 freedmen in this and the adjoining county. Last month we organized a society in the North, and embarrass all of what is called Caney. There must be at the house of worship. We have a good congregation in this State, and among them all there are only four Methodists, which are located in the said Wharton county. One of them is a local preacher, and the other three are in our society, one of which is under my control.

Therefore I shall endeavor to keep you posted in news from this part of the country, at least as far as I can, and hope it may meet with your approval. We have a great work to do here, and need many laborers, as very few of the freedmen can read or write. Surely God will help us, and open up a way by which these people may soon be educated and trained up to the way they should go. We earnestly pray that God may bless the work which we are trying to do, and make it a happy and prosperous field of labor!

I remain your brother in Christ,

RICHARD SIDAS.

For the Christian Recorder.

LETTER FROM MISSOURI.

REV. W. A. DYE writes from Macon City, Mo., Aug 4th, 1866.

MR. EDITOR:—I shall attempt to give a short account of our work as that is known as Episcopal Mission. I was appointed last Conference to take charge of this mission, which comprises the city of Hannibal, formerly a slaveholding city in the West bank of the great Mississippi River, and surrounded by very high and beautiful bluffs which commence a few miles above the city and continue for eight or ten miles. Hannibal is a very beautiful place, and contains a population of about 12,000 souls, one hundred in number. We have a large number of the most wealthy and influential citizens of Missouri residing in this city, and other planters in the surrounding country. The city is situated on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, and is the depot for the trade of the people Missouri City seventy miles west of Hannibal, on the same road with Palmyra, is a very fine point, containing about four thousand inhabitants, of which number one or eight hundred are colored people

South of Hannibal we have Clarksville and Paynesville both of which are situated on the bank of the great father of waters. These two places contain a great number of our people

North of Hannibal, on the same river, we have Canton and Lagrange, and in both, there is a large number of the second daughter of Ethiopia stretching forth their hands to God

The above named places make up the mission through which I have been travelling during the conference year just coming to a close, and with it for aught I know, our labors in this part of the Lord's vineyard may close We have spent many pleasant hours, during the year, endeavoring to enlighten and build up the people among whom our lot was cast.

At Hannibal, which is the head-quarters of the mission, we have quite a large membership, and are blessed of late with a revival in our midst. We have been worshipping in the same house with our Baptist friends, the house having been built by both denominations some years past. The purpose, however, building a house of worship the coming year Almond being so high in the country why we did not undertake it this year; but we think, God willing, that it will not be long before our friends in Hannibal will rear for themselves a house which will do honor to the city Our people here are generally very kind, hospitable and generous, and willing to do all in their power to build up their interests, and provide themselves with every thing that will tend to the moral and intellectual advancement of their children.

Palmyra, the next point, is twelve miles from the city of Hannibal; and, as we remarked before, is a flourishing little place. We have a good church there but Fall, and since then many have been added to the little band. We have now about forty-five or fifty members, and the prospects are we shall have many more before our conference convenes. We proposed to them that we would build a house of worship this year, in which they might worship without let or hindrance. The proposition was received with favor, and they will do all in their power to aid us in the undertaking. We found friends willing and anxious to meet us, so we went to work, bought a lot, and have the material on the ground, and, no doubt, be finished and ready for divine service, before the rains pass. The church will hold about one hundred and fifty, when the house is nicely loosed. Within a very few years, if the people continue to work as they have done, Palmyra will be one of the most flourishing stations of the least appointments. May God will it so to be, and assist the people in their noble efforts.

Macon is a place of considerable importance We organized a society there about the same time we did in Palmyra, and have since been trying what we can to organize a church at this place. We have held a communion there which have, with one exception, been well attended. We have also had a number of accessions to the church there, and we are now about to purchase a lot, and will then commence building a house of worship. We have a large number of the most wealthy and influential citizens of Macon, and they have promised to assist us in the undertaking

The Christian Recorder.

Rev. James Lynch, Editor.

Philadelphia, Saturday, Aug. 18, 1866.

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☞ THOSE OF US IMMEDIATELY IN YOU FAIL TO GET YOUR PAPER.

WILL YOU SUSTAIN THE BOOK CONCERN!

An Appeal

Of the Book Committee to Our Ministers and Friends.

Brethren, the demands upon us for means to carry on our publication interest are growing greater and more pressing every day. The requirements of this vital department, for which the Book Steward is in a certain sense, responsible, are themselves greater than at any former period, and still increasing. What is to be done? Shall we grow careless, like too many of our people, and become the noble ship almost in the sounds of victory! Of our own accord, never. Let us hope that we shall *not be forced* to do it. Like the good servants of the Lord Master, let us trust that even death cannot make us desert our post. *But we must have help!* As far as possible, the contributions of the Annual Conferences must come on considerable for books and papers, the support of the Quarterly Conferences, in the main, is unsatisfactory. But many of them are so

amendment in the Constitution abolishing slavery and the republication of the feeble connection to overthrow the Government. These conditions were met and accepted. The exercise of any conditions to reject—a violation of the faith of the Government, subversive of the principles of our political system, and dangerous to the public prosperity and peace. [Applause.] Such States of Congress may, as the judge of the qualifications of its own members, reject individuals for just cause; but the two bodies acting conjointly cannot exclude entire delegations without being guilty of an unwarrantable assumption of power. Congress has not only done this—it has gone further; it has inaugurated a new policy—has instituted an amendment to the Constitution guaranteed for the ratification of the States—and there is no probability that these amendments will be ratified by three-fourths of the States of the Union. To voice on the conditions contained in them is to prolong indefinitely the existence of more than one quarter of the States from their representation in Congress. [Applause.]

In this the Government and the people have fought to establish! "Me," "me"!! In this the Government we have been fighting for "me" ["Me"]. The President has done all in his power to overturn the wrong! Opposed to him is the legislative body to the full proportion by giving to all loyal members of that body their proper share in the public concern.

Legislation without representation is an anomaly under our political system. Under any other form of government it would be but another name for usurpation and misrule.

Gentlemen, I trust that in our deliberations here we shall eschew everything in the shape of prospects and pave the way to the adoption of measures that will lead to the admission of the Representatives from the Southern States, so that we shall not have the power to say with those said we charge the political prophets of Congress. [Applause.] This should be our first, our only duty. Let us go forth to the Congressional floor—one that the vital question is to take place. The control of our body will enable us to prevent partial, unjust and persistent legislation; the control of both Houses, with the power to override and carry out salutary reforms, will bring the Government back, in the language of Jefferson, to "the Republican track," with some force. But with wise, harmonious and judicious action, on our part, and on the part of those we represent, it need not be long delayed. I believe that every opinion is right, that it is only necessary to present to the people clearly the issues between us and the minority which controls the action of Congress, for the majority is not the object for which we are contending; a conservative majority of our loyal people is the most devoted efforts!

It is that of bringing back the Republic, of purifying it, and restoring it, after the fiery ordeal through which it has passed, to more than its prosperity and power [applause], for it must be the aim of every man who is worthy of his country. Utopian vision of good governments, but the great old reality of the happy times ["good"] with which the hearts of our fathers were filled, recollections of the past, and our hopes of the future necessarily urge us to action; every day, every hour, one vision of rest is denied us. [Great applause.]

[Great applause during which the chairman resumed his seat.]

When quiet had been restored, General Dix spoke now and said—

Gentlemen, It is proposed that the Union League should be invoked on our proceedings. The time is [illegible] would now address the throne of all grace.

The Lutheran Pastor, the reverend gentleman then delivered the following prayer:

O Lord, Thou Mighty ruler of the Universe, we, Thy creatures, most humbly approach Thee and draw near to Thee. In the name of Thy beloved Son, the Lord and Saviour of men, we have never spoken or screwing in Thy loving kindness, humbly to ask the multitude of Thy tender mercies, blot out our transgressions. We bless Thy great and holy name, for the inestimable blessings that Thou hast so richly bestowed upon us from our childhood up. We bless Thee for the infinite love wherewith Thou hast loved us, even when we were dead in sins. We bless Thee that Thou hast brought us near and that Thou hast made us alive, when we were dead in trespasses and sins. We bless Thee that Thou hast called us out of the darkness into Thy marvelous light. We bless Thee that Thou hast brought us from the wilderness of sin and misery to the land of peace and rest. We bless Thee that Thou hast made us to sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus. We bless Thy great and holy name, for the innumerable blessings that Thou hast bestowed upon us and upon our children and upon our children's children, even unto the latest generation. We bless Thee that Thou hast given us the privilege of meeting together in Thy name, and of asking in Thy name whatsoever we will, and it shall be done unto us. We bless Thee that Thou hast given us the power to our behalf in the late troubles which have been visited upon us, and which we have had. We bless Thee that Thou hast brought us out of the horrible pit and the miry clay, and hast set our feet upon a rock and established our goings. We bless Thee that Thou hast made us to triumph in Christ, and hast given us the victory over our enemies, and hast caused us to triumph in the name of God; and especially, O Lord, we bless Thee that Thou

Poetry.

THE STRANGE LITTLE BOY.

Were to a Belle boy
Lately at home went;
Though if you know him
If you do, tell
I will describe him.
But you may see
If he is a stranger
To you and to me.

He has two hands
That can manage a top,
And ideally a jackknife—
To handle his arts deep.
Then he has feet of mummy
With ball, horse, and whip,
Tell me you know boy
To do a kind thing.

He has two feet
To run, jump up and down.
Over the scenery,
And all about town.
I should think they'd be tired—
But no—he really is run for you
Without call.

He has two eyes,
To look and see,
Also a nose and mouth,
And nothing to stop their use,
Prop, tip up his
They help him as much.
Then he has two ears,
And always wears of linen
To keep them very clean.

He has two feet,
O, how well he can hear
His hearing
And the hopes as they clear!
They are open to the concert
And to hear that call,
But—just look at his mother
He hears first of all.

He has a head
That can work in spirits;
It begins to the morning
As soon as it is light.
Tho he is still in bed
You can write from that.
For it always is practicing,
And studying to build.

He has a heart
That is happy and gay
For he knows he does there
That makes it the day.
He has a little sister
He's always kind to her,
To this boy a stranger
To you and to me?

—Little American.

The Family.

ENJOYING OUR CHILDREN

There are homes of poverty and hard work where children of every kind misery, are met by a sad necessity. But there are few in which they ought to them together, and are not interrupted by Divine authority, amid the grinding cares and vexations of our restless world. Even in such homes one day in the week, there is time for domestic enjoyment. Even there, children may be, what they should be every where, a joy to the household.

But how many Christian parents, wilfully, the most, pass pleasure compared to how to every home from their self-children! How many consent to be so seen up with greatly cares as to allow no leisure for any but the most hurried intercourse with the younger members of the household! Why is this, in so many cases, right, some of the thinnest appointments along the path of life? Why is it never enjoyed in whole houses with the children mine if be growing for their bodily wants, watches for and prepared, for their spiritual wants, and their habits, lays down late for their government, ought to be the most engrossing care in life? Is this the case? Not with all. But it is, we plead for, with many. Much pain to bring out the graces of your children. Make your home delightful to them, and yourself happy. Open your own natures to the influence of their innocence, and love. Let parent converse in their sports and sorrows, their childish thoughts and ways. The time you spend in listening to their prattle, learning about their pets, their school interest them, and in becoming one in spirit with them, will be repaid a hundred fold in the after life. Not a little all the while, are you piloting your children through you to keep out the paths of sin's seduction. Make your home so delightful to them, and yourself happy. Open your own natures to the influence of their innocence, and love. Let parent converse in their sports and sorrows, their childish thoughts and ways. The time you spend in listening to their prattle, learning about their pets, their school interest them, and in becoming one in spirit with them, will be repaid a hundred fold in the after life. Not a little all the while, are you piloting your children through you to keep out the paths of sin's seduction. Make your home so delightful to them, and yourself happy. Open your own natures to the influence of their innocence, and love. Let parent converse in their sports and sorrows, their childish thoughts and ways. The time you spend in listening to their prattle, learning about their pets, their school interest them, and in becoming one in spirit with them, will be repaid a hundred fold in the after life. Not a little all the while, are you piloting your children through you to keep out the paths of sin's seduction.

The duties of faithful Christian parents be that they will, in a manner, burden themselves against the time of their children, and enhance their spare time and energies in improving their minds. Make a home where there is love, a cheerful, happy household, worthy of the name of Christian. Keep while maintaining the most strenuous efforts, it is possible to do so, in encouraging our children from us. Even in their faults we can sympathize with them, and need less proper training to be made subservient of high, and holy purposes. Discipline and love, family affection, are to be without fault in God and the Lord Jesus Christ.

If you have not such love as fears not to your children, if your government is exercised in a manner among them a signal for obedient glow, or fills the home where they dwell with a fight like that of hell, well it was one day be said, then pray for it every day. If you must have a rod, let it be used, and the grieving, the spirit of covetousness, and the willing attainment of the world's wealth, then you may return to your first love. Pray that your dominant season may be upon you, and your heart in childhood's days rooms, in see the grace in childhood's most precious gracious, in particular the exchange of childhood's hopes, and to discern the dawn of immortality that gleams on every bud and flower of life's young morning.

The hours of the fathers must be turned to the children's use, if the preliminaries to the final restitution of things. We must all have more child care in us, if we would be fit for the kingdom of heaven. We must not live, per erie, our own, where the loads of life are rosy, and not of ranges of thorny sympathies. Like the Divine Master's, that life is made up of perfection which but rarely gets beyond the range of childhood in the fruits of its sun and sunshine. Let your domestic life, therefore, which expects to chief enrichment apart from the precious graces of the family, is too pinched and to yield pure and solid joys. Well has the great, as Ameen has expressed the sentiment in world luminous:—

Come in be, O ye children!
For I hear you call to me,
And the questions that perplexed me
Have vanished utterly.

Ye open the eastern windows
That look toward the sun,
Where thoughts are singing swallows,
And the brooks of morning run.

In your hearts are the birds and the meadows,
So you know not what grief is true,
But in mine is the wind of autumn,
And the first fall of the snow

Ah! what would the world be to us,
If the children were no more?
We should dread the desert behind us
Worse than the dark before.

What the leaves are to the forest,
With light and air for food,
Ere their sweet and tender juices
Have sunk hardened into wood—

That to the world are children;
Through them it feels the glow
Of a higher and nobler climate
Than reaches into temple below.

Come in on, O ye children!
For I hear you call to me,
And the questions that perplexed me
Have vanished utterly.

Ye open the eastern windows
That look toward the sun,
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That to the world are children;
Through them it feels the glow
Of a higher and nobler climate
Than reaches into temple below.

Come in on, O ye children!
And whisper in my ear
What the birds and the wind are singing
In your stainless atmosphere.

For what are all our sorrowings,
And the burdens of our hearts?

Ye are better than all the ballads
That ever were or said
For ye are the living poems
And all the rest are dead.

—American Presbyterian.

PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

Men think that the teaching of their children belongs to the schoolmaster and the minister only, and not to themselves; but all learn their several parts in due time, and each work goes on well without the rest. But the parent's is the first and greatest of all. As when the locomotive is to teach children to send, and the governor school to teach the government, so the nursery to teach them meekness. If, now, the first and second of these parts were wanting, and a boy shall be sent to the university before he can read, you, or before he has learned his grammar, what sort of a scholar do you think he is likely to make? If you have a house to build one must first and properly lay the foundation, and the next one by, and another upon these, and then rear it; but if you first set left and above, how shall the second and third be done? A musician should first set his voice by a pitch-pipe and duly adjusted that the church may be a church to God. But if a hundred or many hundred parents and masters will all omit their work upon one neighbor, or, as

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER.

Published by the African Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, for the Dissemination of Religion Morality, Literature and Science.

Rev. Elisha Weaver, Publisher. PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 25, 1866. Vol. VI. No. 34. New Series No. 294.

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER

Is published every Saturday on behalf of the

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

BY

REV. ELISHA WEAVER,

General Book Steward,

No. 821 Pine Street, Philadelphia.

Price, $2 a year in advance, or when delivered, or sent through the mail, two dollars and fifty cents. All letters, communications, or other business matters connected with the Publication Office, must be addressed to the Rev. Elisha Weaver, No. 821 Pine St., Philadelphia, and all orders must be accompanied by the money, or they will not be attended to. E. Weaver, Jr., No. 821 Pine St.

Postage.—Twenty-six cents per quarter, payable in advance, at the office of delivery.

TERMS.

Two dollars and fifty cents a year, payable in advance; or three dollars a year, if not paid in advance.

Single copies of papers, five cents.

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We publish Advertisements at the following rates, viz: One square, (ten lines,) one insertion, $1.00; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. One square, three months, $5.00. One square, six months, $8.00. One square, twelve months, $15.00. Business notices, $1.00, payable in each case in advance.

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Poetry.

"REJOICE WITH THEM THAT DO RE JOICE."

ROMANS 12 : 15.

Lord, give me *heedy* to rejoice
When others' joy I see,
E'en though the brightness of their lot
Exceeds my own.

Give me a heart from envy free,
A heart enthroned with love,
That I may grieve for all the joy
That cometh from above.

Grant me not only to possess
Contentment in my lot,
But sympathy and joy with those
Who have what I have not.

Grant me to love mankind so well
That when their joys I see,
Not self, but more we shed
Are smiles and self gilding tears.
Through forgetfulness of shed.

Diet in rejoicing with the glad,
The troubles of my life
Self—with its murmurs and its wants—
Must be, in love, forgot.

Then, O my God, let me rejoice
When others' joy I see,
E'en although upon my life
The sunlight may not be!

Communication.

For the Christian Recorder.

THE WORK OF OUR CHURCH.

In a moral survey of the missionary field, we see great reasons for gratitude to God, and encouragement for us to labour with more diligence within the last year more has been done for the spread of the gospel (amongst our people) than during the whole forty years of our existence as an organization before.

"What hath God wrought!" The signs of the times are full of promise. But we "rejoice with trembling." We would not raise a premature shout. "There remaineth yet much land to be possessed." Much that has been done in the Mississippi valley, and in the Gulf States of the Eastern slope of our country, millions of our people are utterly destitute.

Knowledge among them is in deep eclipse, intellect slumbers, and conscience is paralyzed. Passion rules with its absolute despotism. Superstition stalks among them, enraged in more than Gorgon terrors. Their dwellings are habitations of cruelty, their young and old are sunk in sin, and their daughters in iniquity. And have we time for congratulation—for exultation, while thousands are falling to hell's dark regions, and no grass a work to be done? Nearly two thousand years have rolled away, and more than sixty millions of our countrymen, with the African Christ commissioned his disciples to go and evangelize the world; and you in America, Free and Christian country, and in the meridian light of the nineteenth century, millions of the descendants of Ham are starving for the bread of life.

These millions are to be converted to God; and how arises the question, who is the Heaven ordained instrument for the accomplishment of this great and glorious work? The answer is at hand.

The African Methodist Episcopal Church, young and vigorous, born in the Northern numerous, possessing untold resources of spiritual, intellectual, and pecuniary wealth, natured ing her borders from sea to sea, and from the heights of Abraham in the North, to we know not how far South.

She is the enlightened and noncompromising representative of Methodist equality among the colored people of the continent. All the surroundings point to the African Methodist Episcopal Church as the chosen instrument ordained by Heaven for the moral, intellectual, and spiritual redemption of the millions of our brethren, not only in the South, but in Africa, Brazil, and wherever the iniquity or aversion of man has scattered them.

This is the work of our Church, not here alone, but on the continent; it is the work of all the branches of Christ's Church Nevertheless, the A. M. E Church has her legitimate part to perform in this great work

The eighth census give four million four hundred and thirty-five thousand, seven hundred and six, (4,435,703,) colored persons in the United States The increase per cent. from 1850 to 1860, was 21 90 for the ten years since the census was taken, at the same ratio of increase, would give us in round numbers five millions, (5,000,000) of our people scattered over these States, but mostly in the South In these western fields the Parent Home and Foreign Missionary Society are now operating.

But her hands are tied She moves slowly. Why this tardy progress? In God unwilling that the good work should be accelerated? Is He slow to save? No, a thousand times no. Why, then, are not those millions converted? Are they not accessible? Are we ignorant of their wants and woes? Hear we not the cry of millions perishing for lack of knowledge? Are not the heathen abused, and the ignorant and various at home constantly appealing to our sympathies with the rules of all their sad misery? Have we no remedy for their evil, no time to say that remedy, no money to send and aid us in the work? Alas, alas, is the glorious work still unaccomplished?

(To be continued.)

JAS. A. HANDY,

Washington, D. C., May 14th, 1866

For the Christian Recorder

SABBATH SCHOOL MISSION FLAG.

MR. EDITOR:—In quarterly meeting at Pine Grove, in the Union Church this Sabbath School and the members of the same, the missionary Flag. Not desiring to take up your time or space, I will state briefly a few of the circumstances which transpired on the occasion. The school was in very much neglect. The fund is, that there was no misunderstanding on the part of the Union School. If there was any misunderstanding, it was on the part of those who awarded the Flag. In it we had nothing to say but to receive the flag. Therefore, the charge of misunderstanding must not be laid at our door. We also appointed a committee and sent them to Bethel Church, (in due form.) In order to see those dismissed some weeks; but there was none to meet us. Our Committee requested the Superintendent of the Bethel School to call their Committee together, and then state to us their grievances, and that it should meet from no favorable consideration, but in view of those facts, we feel compelled to say that the charge of misunderstanding the terms is not only groundless, but refractious. If it was intended for a missionary box, then is an accommodation so hard. Then it is stated that the Hanover School have withdrawn from the competition, but to swear, but intends as an organization to assist others. We are bound to recognize the proposed withdrawal of the Hanover school, as we said not accordingly.

A. BURRIS, *Superintendent.*

Philadelphia, August 6th, 1866.

(We hope this will end the controversy.—RED.)

For the Christian Recorder

COLORED SOLDIERS' NATIONAL LEAGUE.

WASHINGTON, D.C., August 7th, 1866.

MR. EDITOR:—I have the honor of communicating to you, more of the foundation of a Colored National party, under the title of the Colored Soldiers' National League, composed of the colored commissioned and non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the Army and Navy of the United States of America, in remembrance of the dangers and glories they together shared in behalf of our much beloved country, and for hereby solemnly unite our efforts in the establishment of a permanent and lasting organization, to perpetuate the friendly associations of the late war, to strengthen the ties of fraternal fellowship and sympathy which proximately exist between ourselves, and to guard and advance the interests of our race generally, and those associated together as members of the League, and to extend a personal relief to those widows and children, to gain and protect the rights and certain liberties of American citizenship, and to maintain national honor, union and independence.

The distinguished Joseph R. Williams, of Pennsylvania, the first volunteer of colored soldiers, the brave and true patriot of his race was unanimously elected President of the Colored Soldiers' National League, and Rev. Wm. H. Wyckoff, Treasurer; John A. Galbreth, of Alabama, Secretary; Alfred Osborn, of Tennessee, as Assistant Secretary; Thomas Morris, of Kansas, of the United States Army, Correspondin Secretary.

The Government of the United States has constituted for our special purposes, the hyperarchy in Nashville, Tenn., which is now as the head quarters of the Colored Soldiers' National League. No efforts must be spared to further the ends of justice through these instrumentality, by a vigorous prosecution of claims. The Memphis riots and the great riot in New Orleans, are matters of deep consideration to us as a race of people. We are now inspecting a riot here in Nashville every moment.

The Colored Soldiers' National League have passed a resolution to hold the Soldiers' Colored National convention at Nashville, Tenn., the 1st Monday in January, 1867. The Colored Soldiers' National League is the only league but used by colored persons in the United States. It will accommodate 8,000 persons

From the Nashville daily Press and Times August the 2d inst—

RESOLUTIONS.—The following preamble and resolutions were adopted as a correct meaning of the Colored Soldiers' National League

WHEREAS, We have watched with careful eyes the course and action of the Congress of the country, at Washington, and we are delighted with their zeal and efforts to restore peace, order and administer justice impartially and unanimously, with an eye single to the glorious preservation of independence in which it is said "all men are born free and equal," therefore

Be it Resolved, That we endorse the action of the two third majority of Congressmen assembled at Washington, in passing the Civil Rights Bill, Freedmen's Bureau bill, and the constitutional amendment.

Resolved, That we, as a people, and as members of the human family would not resort to fully claim justice and mercy from mend society, even if the other portion of the members deny it to us

Mr Editor, what we want is a united effort of the colored people all over the country, the United States. Our President, Joseph R. Williams, of Pennsylvania, is a man of great ambition. In us our President, as the same time he is a true patriot of the Confederated, and wounded at the battle of Nashville. We record all honor to him as our President, as the same time he is a true friend to our colored customers and a brave warrior, a true officer and a perfect gentlemen. we know him, for we have fought side by side with Him Long live the name of Joseph Knox Williams, the President and commander in chief of the Colored Soldiers' National League of the United States. Mr. Editor, we must be a united people,—so must have concert of action,—we must prove our capacity for government, for freedom and independence.

Most respectfully submitted.

J. A GALBRATH

Correspondence.

For the Christian Recorder.

INTERESTING FROM CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, August 6th, 1866.

MR. EDITOR:—On the first day of August the Freedmen's Educational Society of this city, of which Mr. Benjamin A. Green is President, celebrated the West Indies Emancipation by a grand Concert and Festival at Garnett's Hall, in the evening. Long before the exercise commenced, the Hall was filled with a most intelligent audience—the female portion fully representing all the latest styles and fashions of the season, and presenting an even more elegant appearance, if possible, than at the world was produce. The speeches and music fairly flashed with sparkling wit, while the bon mot of pay vainer laughter freely on the air, like the subdued tones of the distant sea.

The exercises were commenced by Miss E. F. Wilson, who rendered very beautifully on the piano the composition entitled "Pastillon Longjumeau." This young lady is about fifteen years of age, and performs remarkably well for one of her years. In fact, she has very fine genius in this way.

The Misses Emma Castle and Tillie Lewis, (three charming citizens,) assisted by Messrs. Burrell and Dunbar, rendered in a most pleasing manner, respectively, "The Song of Freedom," and "The Song of a Thousand Years." These Misses possess exceptionally beautiful voices, and their selection evinces great much delight to those who heard them

Miss Caroline Baker performed on the piano. She is a young lady of fine mental qualities and great personal beauty.

Miss Amy Woodfill and Delia Anderson also sang two pieces—"Rain of the West" and "Maid Beyond Bourne"—and are worthy of much praise.

Essays were delivered by Miss Amy Woodfill and Miss Emma Lewis. Miss Woodfill penetrated on "Party Spirit." She showed very clearly the deleterious effect which party spirits is wont to have upon society, and what great results emanate from a party unity of action in a laudable object.

The theme of Miss Lewis' essay was "Woman's Mission." I have not the ability to express in words the merits of this sublime essay. Suffice it to say that every plaudit what wisdom duty is, and what her holdness can effect is blandly humanity. One would think that her perception of duty fully qualifies her to make a good school-mistress or a very amiable wife.

After the singing and essays were ended, John M. Langston, Esq., was introduced to the audience He had spent the day in Warren, a little town not far from this city, where he delivered an oration to thousands there assembled; and at night he came to our city to address this meeting. Before he arose he was told what he had to say, and that he was to speak for an hour. He commenced his remarks by saying that he had been requested to speak for an hour, and that he would do so, but that he would not be held responsible for what he might say during that time. He then proceeded to speak of the West Indies, and how it was that they were emancipated. He said that the people of the West Indies were not prepared for freedom when it was given to them, and that they were not prepared for it now

THE REV. Morgan Dix, D. D., son of Clement John A. Dix, and rector of Trinity Church, in New York, the wealthiest Episcopal parish in this country, reports his income for 1865 at ten thousand dollars—his entire salary for the year.

JEWS.—According to a calculation recently made, says the Monitor, there exists in the whole world nearly 7,000,000 Jews, of which one-half exist in Europe, principally Russia, where there are 1,320,000.

The Christian Recorder.

Rev. James Lynch, Editor.

Philadelphia, Saturday, Aug. 25, 1866

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WILL YOU SUSTAIN THE BOOK CONCERN?

AN APPEAL.

Of the Book Committee to Our Ministers.

Brethren, the demands upon us for means to carry on our publication interest are growing greater and more pressing every day. The requirements of the vital improvements of the Book Steward in its certain sense, responsible, are threefold greater than at any former period, and still increasing. What is to be done? Shall we grow sordeon, like too many of our people, and desert the noble ship almost in the moments of victory? Of our own accord we say, Let us hope that we shall not be forced to do it. Like the grim sentinels of the Roman city, we trust that even death cannot make us desert our post. But we must have help! As far as possible, the orders from brethren have been filled. But many of the most wonderful reduction of prices of paper and printing. Ministers in charge must make an extra effort in getting subscribers for the paper and in collecting books. This is the remedy.

In view of the fore-going, the Committee feel it their duty to make this appeal to the brethren through the columns of our paper, and hope that brethren will at once bring it before their respective congregations. The improving of our own property takes a great deal of money. Come, brethren, put your shoulder to the wheel.

Respectfully submitted.
Book Committee—Elisha Weaver, Th.—Chas. Stephen Smith, James Hollee, Theodore Gould, B. F. Gibbs, Wm. Wesson, James Lynch, Secretary.

1 2

WHY NOT!

We did not visit Virginia as was intended because of physical inability, but hope to see our friends there soon.

A HALF BUSHEL OF COMMUNICATIONS

It is an exaggeration to say that we have on hand a half bushel of communications for the *Christian Recorder*. They come from all parts of the United States. Now we cannot insert them all in the *Christian Recorder*, because we are so large as a double blanket. Some will feel slighted who get the "go by." We can sorry sorry, but cannot help it. We cannot do the best we can. Every body's turn will come, if they wait.

We are glad to get communications, and though we get more than we publish, we want more, because among so many we get a great deal that is precious.

Now to those who write for our paper *yet subscribe also*, as nothing pains a correspondent so better across with the editor and publisher than getting subscribers for the paper

EXTRA SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

An extra session of the General Conference of Zion Communities is to be held at Harrisburg, Pa., on the 20th of next month, for the purpose of choosing and ordaining Bishops, to take the place of Superintendents. This approach by our sister Church, to the character of the government of the A. M. E. Church, is at once a confession of the advantages of our system

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER

The leading number of the different Annual Conferences of the A. M. E. Church, and the Bishops, have determined that the *Christian Recorder* shall fully represent the intelligence of the colored people of the United States and make them no portion of the donations and government of the A. M. E. Church,—who faithfully chronicle in progress

It shall also review the events that concern our temporal salvation, and contribute its share to moral and political reform, and the moral welfare of the people. They tell us that the times demand this,—that the day is gone by when we will be censured if we fall short of this standard set up. Now, we heartily endorse all this and accepted our present position with a sense of its mighty responsibility, encouraged by the hope that the sympathy of the people, and the co-operation of our brethren, would enable us to successfully perform the duties which we devolved upon us. On the whole, we have not been disappointed, and put our brethren one decisive thing they have to do is the way of more liberal exertion in increase the subscription list of the *Christian Recorder*.

It is important that it is widely circulated, as it informs our people about themselves, and the white people about us. This is just what news papers published by whites do not do, and the very thing we want to have done. It must be done, if we are to be elevated.

The *Christian Recorder* is now quoted as authority in reference to the affairs of the colored people by many of the leading papers of the nation and even in England, and is so regarded by the Christian public. We do most earnestly hope that those officially connected to it will put their shoulders to the wheel, in order to widen its present influence, as well as to give it increased power. Whoever carefully observes the tone and general character of our paper, will see its adaptation to the best feelings of the masses, as well as the most favored, and sins that non loading sentiment of the day. Let our motto be, and, which is, "If we discharge our duty as a people, we will have victory own sin and political and moral stability; for God will be with us, and victory with God."

ONLY IN THE FOG.

On all sides we hear this question asked—"What is our country coming to?" It is prompted by the daily occurrences of the administration and its supporters We would answer it according to our faith—that: It is coming to its high destiny as God ordained and Taught. Says one, "I don't see it!" but the reason it is not seen is because our country is in the fog, which seems thicker and more dense, the more persistent Shall we grow sordeon, like too many of our people, and desert the noble ship almost in the moments of victory? Of our own accord we say, Let us hope that we shall not be forced to do it. Like the grim sentinels of the Roman city, we trust that even death cannot make us desert our post. But we must have help! As far as possible, the orders from brethren have been filled. But many of the most wonderful reduction of prices of paper and printing. Ministers in charge must make an extra effort in getting subscribers for the paper and in collecting books. This is the remedy

In view of the fore-going, the Committee feel it their duty to make this appeal to the brethren through the columns of our paper, and hope that brethren will at once bring it before their respective congregations. The improving of our own property takes a great deal of money. Come, brethren, put your shoulder to the wheel.

Respectfully,

I am that Jesus Christ extoled, and died for me, as our Saviour, on the cross."

"The king remained a moment buried in thought, and grasping me suddenly by the right arm, he pressed it unevenly and said, "Well, my dear prince, you are the first *homme d'esprit* that I have found to believe in it." I added a few words to reiterate to him the certainty of my faith.

"Passing through the adjoining chamber the same afternoon, I found General Tamenier, who had heard all passed, the greatest astonishment mingled with fear over how He got his hands on my shoulders, and covered me with a torrent of tears, saying, 'How dead he suffered; I have tried to see me house now acknowledge Christ, to the king's name. This great and man treachery whispered me with extreme I cannot express the happy moment of my life without the greatest gratitude to God for having commanded to use the opportunity of manifesting before the king, my faith in Him and His Son."

WHO IS OLD?—A wise man will never rust out. As long as he can move and breathe, he will do something for himself, for his neighbor, for his parents. Almost to the last hour of his life, Wellington was at work. So were Newton, Bacon, Milton and Franklin. The aspect of their lives never decayed. No rust marred their spirits. It was their duties to say much when he must lie down and die because we are old. We is old? Not the men of energy, not the men of laborer in science, art, or benevolence; but he only who sinks his energies in a mass, and the springs of life to become motionless, as whose hands the hours drag heavily.

NOTICE.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Chatham, C W, Henry Jackson, 16.00, Plainfield, Conn, C Taft, 1.00; Hudson, N Y, Mrs. Jane, 6.00; Newport, R I, per Rev L S Lewis, E Adams and S J Anderson, each 1 25, Baltimore, Md, per Rev D W Sheridan, 2.00; Rev Shadrach Jones, 2.50; New York, Rev H Davis, 6.60; Marion, S C, per Rev Thos Stewart, Anthony Moyes, 1.25; Washington, D C, Archy Bowes, 2.50; per Rev Thos Gould, Agt, Benjamin Van Horne, Greensburg, N J, and Mrs Ann Riner, Trenton, N J, each 1.25; A Friend, 1.25; Jr, Atlantic's, Pa, 75c; Macon, Ga, Rev H M Turner, 10.00; Brooklyn, N Y, per Rev Wm H Dixon, 10.00; Washington, D C, J F Wheeler, 1.25; per Rev T Gould, Agt, Mrs S Price, Excelsior, Penn, 75c; Rev A M Pierce, 1.25; L Wilson, Emmanuel Penn, Thos Randle, N J, per Rev E T Thompson, George Mayhew, 2.50; per Rev Wm J Davis, Thorntown, Ind, Thomas Posey and M Patridge, each 1.25; Lexington, Ky, per Rev G H Gresham, B Driver, 1.00; per Rev J H Crawford, A Kersey, Oxford, N C, 1.00; per Rev J B Wisherton, Sr Joseph, Mo, J H Hubbard, 2.00; and K Lee, 1.50; Baltimore, Pa, John Welch, 2.50; Wilmerford University, Xenia, Ohio, per Rev D A Payne, Mrs Sarah Jane Woodson, 2.50; Washington, D C, John Simms, Israel church Reading Room, and Wm Banks, each 1.00; Chas A Sherman, Hampton Nasser, and Mrs Louisa C Crawford, each 1.25; Baltimore, Md, Augustus Moore and Asa Bradford, each 2.00; C H Dorsey, Oscar Nelson, and Joshua Reed, each 1.25; James Tarkson, 3.00; Georgetown, D C, L C Bailey, W H Bailey, Isaiah C Bryant, Sarah Brower and Margaret Jane Malone, each 2.00; C Shorter, Wm Polk, and Marcellus Hall, each 1.25; Baltimore, Md, T Griffin, John Haynes, Wm H Briggs, and Daved Dorsey, each 1.25; Mrs Mary A Cash, John H Hrios and Jas F Simed, each 2.50.

NOTICE

NEWS MEETING

There will be a Bank Meeting held in Mr. W. Nesbitt's beautiful grove, near the borough of West Chester, Chester Co., Pa., commencing on Thursday, the 6th of September, 1866,—to continue over the Sabbath,—for the benefit of the new A. M. E. church edifice now being erected at West Chester.

We extend a general and cordial invitation to all our Christian friends and the well-wishing public

There will be no strong drink nor distilled beverage of any kind sold within two miles of the camping ground. This rule will be rigidly enforced. Those daring to violate it, will subject themselves to instant prosecution by the parties in charge.

Committee of Arrangements—Geo. L. Berry, Matthew Hogan, John Atkins, and several other gentlemen of ability.

JAMES V. FISHER, Treasurer.

CAMP MEETING AT CENTREVILLE

The following Time Table is published for the information of persons desiring to attend the camp-meeting at Centreville.

EDWARD LEE,
Minister in Charge.

Excursion tickets at greatly reduced fare, good from August 30th to September 8th, inclusive, will be sold, from all points on the Philadelphia & Reading and Chester Valley Railroads, to Centreville.

Passengers from Philadelphia can take the 7 50 and 8 55 A. M trains at Thirteenth and Callowhill, arriving at Centreville at 9 40. Return trains will leave the Chester Valley Railroad on the Sabbath, leaving Bridgeport at 9 A. M, and Downingtown at 7 A. M. Passengers from Philadelphia (on the Sabbath) leave Thirteenth and Callowhill at 8 A. M., returning to the city at 7.15 P. M.

On the Pennsylvania Railroad an extra train for passengers to the camp-meeting will stop at Downingtown at 11 A. M., Coatesville at 11.30 A. M., arriving at Centreville at about twelve o'clock.

Will also leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M

August 23th—11

NOTICE.

The 150 owned by the Olive Cemetery, are requested to meet at the Office, 921 Lombard St., on Monday evening, September 3d 1866, at 7½ o'clock, to elect a Board of Managers for the ensuing year. *By order of*

STEPHEN SMITH, Pres

H. B VIDAL, Sec.
Aug 25—3t.

NOTICE.

There will be a Semi-Centenary Camp Meeting of the A M E. Church, on Bristol Circuit, in Mr. Chas. Vandegrift's woods, near Tacony Station, Pa., one mile and a quarter from the Station, commencing on the 23d of August, and closing on the 30th of September, 1866.

The Camp ground can be reached from Philadelphia by taking the Bustleton Pike Boat, which leaves Arch street, corner of 7 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M., returning at 1 o'clock P. M., and 5 P. M., and stopping at Buckley's Landing, Recreation Tickets, 50 cents. Also, by Railroad from the Kensington Depot, which can be reached by the Third and Fifth street Cars,) and stopping at Andalusia Station, where there will be an omnibus to carry passengers to the Camp ground and back again.

The being the Fiftieth year of the existence of the A. M. E. Church, we therefore intend to celebrate the same on this occasion; and we cordially invite all our Bishops, Ministers, and Members of the various Churches in the United States and Canada, as well as all Christian Ministers, with their people, to join with us in this Celebration. We expect there will be at least 150,000 persons present.

There will be a Sermon on the Emancipation of our Brethren in the South, and in thanksgiving to Almighty God for having made known to our people his great power and goodness. We hope that as many of our friends as can come to this Camp will do so; and come praying that the Lord may be with us on the ground, and that the ends of the Earth may be great, and we all be blessed in his name.

RULES FOR OBSERVING THE CAMP.

No person shall sell or offer for sale any spirituous liquors within two miles of the Camp ground, according to law

No intoxicated persons are allowed within one mile of the ground, unless permitted by the Committee. They have provided, for the accommodation of the Camp, Boarding Tents, Refreshments, Bread, Cakes, and a Feed Stand for gentlemen's horses.

The Committee will do all in their power to make every thing as agreeable as possible.

Names of Committee—George Longstreth, Chairman; Thomas Bowers, Secretary; Thomas Joseph Morgan, Edward Jenkins, Charles Jarrard, Joseph Rose, Peter Watson, Joseph Lankford, John Williams, Andrew Simms.

By request of Rev Mr. Kinnaird, special care will have Powell street during the continuance of the meeting.

Leaving Powell street at 6.36, 9.15, 11.15, A. M., and 2 15 and 5.15, P. M., these cars will connect with the boats leaving the Kensington depot, which stop at Eddington station, near the camp.

Excursion tickets will be sold at the Kensington depot for the trains leaving at 7 and 10, A. M., 12, M., and 2 and 6, P. M., only. *Fare for excursion tickets.*

Returning trains leave Cornwell's Station at 11, A. M., and 2, 5, 5 and 7, P. M., for Philadelphia.

The excursion tickets will be good to return on those trains only.

THOS. M. KINNAIRD,
Minister in Charge.

INFORMATION WANTED

Of my mother, Lavinia Miner. I last saw her in 1861, in Hanover Co., Va. I would also like to hear from my brothers (Thomas Washington and Wm. Alfred Miner) and sisters (Milfel and Margaret Ellen Miner.) I last saw them in Richmond. Any information in regard to him can be sent to Maria Gibbs, in care of *Dr. J. F. Hall*, 1129 Pine Street, Philadelphia

Philadelphia, July 30th, 1866

INFORMATION WANTED

Of our two children. Titus and Allen Sheppshire wish to be informed of the whereabouts of Josephine and Thomas B Sheppshire, their two children, who were stolen from them by Brown and Rodgers, in 1860, from Schuylar County, Missouri.

Any person or persons knowing any thing of importance concerning the missing parties will confer a favor on the parent by dropping a few lines to them at Keokuk, Iowa.

Very respectfully,
TITUS AND ELLEN SHEPPSHIRE
august,20—4w

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information wanted of my wife, Mary Gailford, and my children Ellen and Alice Gailford. Any information concerning their whereabouts will be thankfully received by e husband and father.

WILLIS GAILFORD,
514 South Sixth Street,
Philadelphia.

Ministers, please read in your congregations.

INFORMATION WANTED

Kenzas Lee wishes to learn the whereabouts of her children, five girls and one boy, who were when last heard from, living in Baltimore, Md Their names are as follows: Annie, Sallie, Sarah, Elizabeth, and Adam Lee. My children were owned by the mother of Benjamin Reece.

Address KENZAS LEE,
Box 507, St. Joseph, Mo.

N. B.—Ministers South, who take this paper, will please read the above in their congregations

Aug 25—1m.

INFORMATION WANTED

Of the wife and children of Isaac Jackson, formerly of Good Hope, Louisiana. My wife's name is Perline. My children are named Rebecalinda and Harry

Also, information is wanted of a minister named Allen Jones.

Any one who may chance to know any thing concerning the whereabouts of all or either of the above mentioned persons, will confer a lasting favor by addressing

ISAAC JACKSON,
Terre Haute, Indiana.

August 2—1mo

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information wanted of my children, Chandler, Maria, Lucinda, Jane, and George Ann Jones, who formerly belonged to the widow Jessie Bell, of Charleston, Jefferson Co. Va. I have not seen any of them since Jackson appointed Harper's Ferry. It is likely my children, and my brother, Henry Jones, were sent, at the same time, to Richmond, or elsewhere. Any information of the whereabouts of my children will be thankfully received by their sorrowing father,

Geo. HAMILTON JONES,
No. 32 First Street,
New Bedford, Mass.

Will ministers South, who take this paper, read them to their congregations?

July 7—2m.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information wanted of my two children, William Henry Thompson and Elizabeth Thompson, who belonged to Fleming Gribb, of Richmond, Va. I left Richmond in 1847. William was then eight years old, and Elizabeth, five. My name was then Charlotte Thompson. I was the wife of Charles Thompson. My name is now Charlotta Parker. Information is to be sent to

CHARLOTTE PARKER,
No. 56 Cool Street, New Bedford,
Massachusetts

July 7—2m.

INFORMATION WANTED

Of two girls, named Mary and Matilda Boyroll Mary age 16, Matilda 14. Came Pennsylvania, sister to John G. Parker, and taken to some part of the South; and Matilda was sold to Mr. Russell, of Williamson Town. Any person knowing of Mary Boyroll, will be thankful for any information concerning them. Address

JAMES P. MAYS,
P. O. Box 1011 Richmond, Virginia.

June 30—6mo

INFORMATION WANTED

Susan Ames wishes to learn the whereabouts of her children, three girls and one boy, who were taken from Martinsburg, Berkley Co., Va., four years ago. Their names are—1, Nelson Ames, Mother Ann; 2, Elizabeth Mitchell Ames; 3, Lucy Virginia Ames; 4, Harriet Matilda Ames. My children were formerly owned by Gen. Stephen Ormsby.

Richmond, Virginia,
Corner of Tanah and Clay Streets

July 12—3mo.

Marriages.

On Monday evening, August 13th, by Rev. S. Penuel, Mr. Jacob T Turner to Miss Caroline Jones, all of the city.

On Tuesday evening, August 21st, by the same Mr. William Ward to Miss Burriett Thompson, all of this city.

On July 31th, 1866, at Columbus, Ohio, by Rev. Samuel Watts, Mr. Joseph McAfee to Miss Mary Jane Carter, both of Columbus, Ohio

On Aug. 16, by Rev. R. P. Gibbs, Mr. Richard Ross to Miss Sarah A. Roberts, all of this city.

Obituary.

CROWDED OUT.—Several obituary notices are unavoidably crowded out this week. They will appear in our next.

DIED—On the afternoon of August 18th, in the city of Troy, N. Y., Professor William H Sinbaly, a native of Philadelphia, aged 30 years and 24 days. Gone, but not forgotten.

Advertisements.

WANTED!

In a wholesale Dry Goods Store, a great colored boy about sixteen years of age, to assist in light work about the store. Must come well recommended as to honesty and moral character generally. To one possessing the proper requisites a

PERMANENT SITUATION

will be given Apply at 311 Market St.
Aug 25—1t.

GENTLEMEN!
Now is the Time to get your
Fall and Winter Clothing
DYED, RENOVATED, & REPAIRED,
At the
NEW STORE,
No. 14, South Sixth Street, below Market, Philadelphia.
James W. Brown,
Late at No. 129 South Fifth Street.
N B —Clothing made to order, and for sale.

WM. H. LONGFELLOW,
SURGEON DENTIST
No. 1126 RODMAN STREET,
Between 11th & 12th & Lombard & South Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Every department of Dentistry attended to.
Persons united to at their residence, if desired.
may—1yr

Banneker House,

CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,

Has been opened for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to spend a portion of their time, during the summer months, in a spot removed from the heat, dust and hustle incident to city life. No pains will be spared in making our guests comfortable, and every thing agreeable.

H. E. WILKINS,
Proprietor.

Aug. 4—3m.

IMPORTANT
TO
MERCHANTS, FARMERS & PLANTERS.

We have been informed that the most progress of Merchants, Farmers and Planters, in ordering their supplies of

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE,

Has been to simply write or order VERMIFUGE. The consequence is, that instead of the genuine Dr. McLane's Vermifuge, they frequently receive another article, for which they have no use, and which frequently proves worthless. We therefore beg leave to urge upon the planter the necessity of ordering Dr. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE. IF PULL and in saliva their feature or signature that they may not be imposed upon by worthless trash. DR. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, prepared by Dr. McLane, of Pittsburg, Pa.

We would also call the most penetrating to ordering Dr McLane's Celebrated LIVER PILLS. The popularity of these PILLS has induced many persons to attempt the manufacture of a spurious article, which is both cheap and worthless. Be sure and observe the fac-simile of many worthless and dangerous counterfeits now in circulation. Be sure and observe the fac-simile of many worthless and dangerous counterfeits now in circulation. Be not deceived.

Dr. McLane's Celebrated
LIVER PILLS

Are the original and only reliable remedy for Liver Complaint that has yet been discovered, and certain the planter or merchant who orders them may rest assured that they are not deceiving on him, to be careful in ordering. Take neither Pills or Vermifuge unless the fac-simile are upon you get the genuine DR. McLANE'S.

Prepared only by
Fleming Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa.
Sole Proprietors of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, Vermifuge and Lung Syrup.
Sold by Dealers Every Where.

Dr. McLane's
Celebrated LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF DISPEPSIA, OR LIVER COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE, BILIOUS ATTACKS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

In offering to the public Dr. McLane's Celebrated LIVER PILLS, as a remedy for Liver and Bilious Complaints, we do not expect to supersede the use of other cathartic medicines of Liver Complaint and Bilious Disorders of all kinds throughout the United States, and peculiarly in the West and South. Where, in the vicinity of Pittsburg, there is not within the reach of a regular physician, requires that something should be used to relieve the system of the various diseases of the liver, and to carry off the morbid matter. That such is the true character of Dr McLane's Liver Pills, there can be no doubt. The testimony of the most eminent and the great success which has invariably attended their use, will, we hope, be sufficient to convince the most skeptical. We have but one answer with their Liver Pills should be fairly tried, and that is, that they do all that is claimed for them. That they have proved themselves the purest and best medicine to every purpose, to-wit, an evil thousands in whose who have been restored to health by their use.

Dr. McLane's LIVER PILLS are held forth as remedy for Liver Complaint and Bilious Attacks, and for no universal cure-all, but simply for the cure of those complaints arising from a disordered state of the stomach or liver.

Diseases of the Liver.

The LIVER is much more frequently the seat of disease than is generally imagined. Its importance in the animal economy, and the great variety of functions it performs in and with the general health of the body, but the power of its healthy or diseased action upon the system in exciting other organs into unhealthy sympathetic action, are but imperfectly understood even by many intelligent persons. When the Liver is in a healthy state, the blood circulates through it freely, and receives a powerful impulse, which enables it to throw off the worn out particles which are unfit for nourishment. The blood, charged with what the system, and manifests itself by or great a variety of symptoms, of a most distressing character, as to baffle the skill of physicians, even of great eminence, that any other vital organ of the body. Experience has proved that the healthy action of the liver, by the use of proper remedies, is more frequently restored than any other source of disease, and cures are more certain, and the patient less exposed to the attacks of pulmonary consumption, which often follows neglected diseases of the liver.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

Pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increased by pressure, sometimes shooting to the top of the shoulder, to the point of the shoulder blade, and to the breast; sometimes the pain is but under the shoulder blade, and is frequently mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite, sickness, and vomiting, flatulency, acidity, pain, heartburn, distension alternating with loss. The head is affected with pain, dizziness, loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left something undone which should have been done. A slight dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The bowels are irregular, sometimes costive, at others relaxed. The kidneys sympathize with the liver, and there is often a deficiency of the healthy secretion of the bile. The spirits are low—and distressing apprehensions of evil, without cause, frequently exist, the patient is unable to assign a reason for his gloomy forebodings. In many constitutions, a slight attack of bilious fever will be the first indication of disease in the liver, and in this climate, where the liver is more frequently deranged than in any other portion of the system, it is worthy of particular attention of the afflicted.

Ague and Fever.

Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, in cases of Ague and Fever, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy effects. Many practitioners have given the preference to them for the cure of Ague and Fever, and all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a fair trial.

Directions.

Take two or three pills, either at bed, every second or third night. If they do not purge two or three times by next morning, take one or two more. But a slight headache should invariably follow their use. The Liver Pills may be taken with perfect safety by persons of any age or delicate properties, they are therefore recommended as a safe and sure cure for all those who are constantly called in their Residence, when no slight derangement of the system exists.

Prepared only by
Fleming Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa.
Sole Proprietors of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, Vermifuge and Lung Syrup.
Sold by Dealers Every Where.

DR. McLANE'S
American WORM SPECIFIC,
OR
VERMIFUGE.

Its elements to which the human body is liable are better entitled to the attention of the philanthropist than those which prey upon the vitals of children. The Worm Specific is recommended with confidence to the public as an article, the ease is very frequently overlooked, and consequently the proper remedy is not applied. The health of the patient is so infirm, if the disease be not entirely neglected, it is still too frequently trifled with. Many children are literally worried to death before it is ascertained that worms are the cause. Worms may exist in a warm may exist in a child, and however quiescent they may appear to be externally, are sensible of their presence by the agency of the excessive irritation of the stomach which induced is supposed to be a healthy action, augmented by the irritation. Hence it so frequently happens that a disease, which originated in the stomach, is communicated to the brain, and the child, from being cheerful, playful, and lively, becomes fretful, peevish, and sickly. Convulsions, which are frequently fatal, are the consequence of worms. If a parent and prompt remedy be possessed, so that they could be used at the first symptom of disease, the parents would be relieved, and the child be attended by proper remedies, would not exist with worms.

Symptoms which Cannot be Mistaken.

The countenance is pale, or sometimes flushed, occasional flushes, or a short-necked spot on one or both cheeks, the eye loses its brilliancy, the pupils dilate, the nostrils are sometimes dry, the lower eyelid, the nose is irritated, and sometimes swollen, the upper lip is frequently swollen, and sometimes the whole face is bloated, or pale and sickly, an unusual secretion of saliva, slimy or frothy tongue, breath very fetid, appetite variable, sometimes voracious, at others entirely gone, sensation of weight at the stomach, sometimes nausea and vomiting, violent pains in the stomach, bowels, and sometimes in the head, sometimes constipated, at others relaxed, copious discharges of mucus, and at times, urine turbid, respiration occasionally difficult and sometimes interrupted, cough sometimes dry and sometimes, uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth, sudden fits of screaming, and convulsions &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist, Dr. McLane's Vermifuge may be relied upon to effect a cure.

Prepared only by
FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA,
Sole Proprietors of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, Vermifuge and Lung Syrup.
Sold by Dealers Every Where.

The Proprietors will forward per mail to any part of the United States or the British Provinces, one box of LIVER PILLS on the receipt of orders enclosing 25 cent postage stamps, or one Vial of Vermifuge on receipt of 50 cents postage stamps.

Sold by Dealers Every Where.

Beware of Counterfeits!

HOUSTON & BOLING,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Starch, Soaps, &c.,
238 SOUTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

INVITE the attention of Housekeepers and others to want of the above notice, which they guarantee to sell at the lowest rates for cash.

June 16—3mos.

MRS. M. E. DAVIS & MRS. H. ARMSTRONG
will open a
Private Boarding House
For the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to spend some of their time out of the city during the summer months. They will take great pleasure in accommodating those who may favor them with their patronage. They would respectfully promise this Circular for your favorable consideration, and take this opportunity of informing you and the public that no pains will be spared in making their guests comfortable.

TERMS { LADIES, $4 per week, } In Advance.
GENT'S, $5 per week, }

We shall open our house for the reception of boarders on the first day of April, 1866.

Williams Street, (opposite Mount Williams.)

Only nine miles from Boston. Just a nice little ride—Any one wishing to spend a pleasant time in the country, can find the Boston & Lowell Railroad, for Boundbrook, and get out at Farm Hill Station.

SHROUDING
AND
Laying Out of the Dead,
BY
MRS. SARAH IRONS
(an old citizen of much experience)

Solicits the patronage and attendance of our citizens and the public generally. She will be found at her residence for Shrouding and Laying Out of the Dead. Her terms are moderate, and satisfaction given in all that will appear her. Her knowledge in this department is complete. She can always be found at home.

No. 819 Pine Street,
Philadelphia.

may 12—1yr

BOWERS'
COAL DEPOT.
COAL!! COAL!!!
THOMAS J BOWERS,
634 Lombard St.,

Has constantly on hand a full supply of the best

LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL,
At the lowest market prices.

Call and Try. ——:—— *Call and Pay.*

Oct. 1—6.

CAPE MAY, N. J.
Mr. Emelin Williams

Will open a Public House at Cape May, for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to spend a portion of the Summer at that delightful watering place. It is a quiet resort for the heat, dust and bustle incident to city life. No pains will be spared to render it comfortable and every thing agreeable. Any inquiries or communications addressed to

Terms—$4.00 per Week, or $1.25 per Day

The House will open on the 15th of June.

Our Ride and a Half from the ISLAND.

Carriages will be found at all times.

June 16—6w

AGENTS WANTED!

Wanted—active and reliable agents throughout the South to sell the celebrated

Littlefield's Painting
OF THE
Death-Bed of Lincoln.

Endorsed by Speaker Colfax, Judge Chase, Surgeon General Barnes, and all the Cabinet Officers.

Agents are meeting with unprecedented success. Send for circulars and terms.

J. W. Littlefield,
Box 556, Washington, D. C.

May 26—3m.

GEORGINA CLEAVES
Has removed from
1026 Lombard Street,
Where she will continue the
TRIMMING AND NOTION
BUSINESS,
Having constantly on hand
Hoop Skirts, Millinery, Gloves,
AND
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Also, Perfumeries and Stationery.

July 1—1y.

Restore Your Sight!
USE
Dr. J. Stephens & Co.'s
PATENT
Cornea Restorers,
OR,
RESTORERS
OF THE
EYESIGHT.

They will restore Impaired Sight, and preserve It to the latest period of life.

BY SCIENTIFIC REASONED RULES.

The spectacles furnished at our establishment, are the most pronounced men of our society, recommend the use of the Cornea Restorers. Persons using Dr. Stephens' Patent Spectacles, or spare parts from the eyes themselves from old age, Spleen-ess, or weary eyes, Pain in the Head, Dizziness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dimness of Sight, the inconvenience of light; Weakness of the Optic Nerve, Mydriasis, or spasm or moving bodies before the eyes, Ophthalmia or inflammation of the eye and eyelids, and Imperfect Vision from the effect of Inflammation, Cataract, Amaurosis, Amblyopia, or partial blindness, Shading of the eyesight.

They can be tried by any one with a certainty of success, and whoever the least fear of injury to the eye. Now that $1,000 certificates of cures are exhibited to our office. Cure guaranteed in every case when applied according to the directions contained in each box, or the money to be refunded. Price $5 per box, sent by mail.

Address Dr. J. Stephens & Co., Canton, P. O. Box 228. For sale at Barlow's Family Drug Store, No. 15 Astor House, corner Barclay Street and Broadway, New York.

Dr. J. Stephens & Co. have invented and patented the Cornea Restorer. Persons in the vicinity of Penn Yan, Yates county, will be supplied with the Restorers. Write for a circular.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME AND DEPOT.

On and after Monday, December 25, 1865, the trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave the New Depot, TWENTY-FIRST and MARKET Sts., instead of Kensington and Market Sts. as heretofore.

The Second and Third, Fourth and Eight, Street cars connect with the Depot. Also, the Market Street Passenger Railway and Fifteenth, Seventeenth and Fifteenth Street Passenger Railways, connect with the Market St. Railway, which runs near to and from Passenger Depot, Market Street.

Passengers are to waiting on the arrival at each Depot to and from the City Proper.

Commencing on Monday, December 25th, 1865, at 8 A. M., as follows, viz:

TRAINS LEAVE AND ARRIVE AT DEPOT THUS:

LEAVE.

MAIL EXPRESS	3 00 A. M.	
HARRISBURG	8 00 "	
PAOLI ACCOMMODATION, No. 1	10 00 "	
PAOLI ACCOMMODATION	4 30 P. M.	
PASSENGER	7 15 P. M.	
LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION	11 30 "	
PACIFIC EXPRESS	12 00 Night.	
PACIFIC EXPRESS	3 00 A. M.	
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS	11 30 "	

ARRIVE.

PITTSBURG AND STEUBENVILLE	9 00 A. M.
PHILADELPHIA AND HARRISBURG	12 00 M.
PAOLI ACCOMMODATION, No. 1	3 30 "
PAOLI ACCOMMODATION	9 30 "
LANCASTER TRAIN	11 00 P. M.
MAIL TRAIN	12 00 "
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION, No. 2	3 00 A. M.
DAY EXPRESS	3 30 "
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION	10 30 "
MAIL TRAIN	11 30 "

The Pacific Express leaves daily. Pittsburg and Steubenville Express, (except Saturday.) All other Trains Daily, (except Sunday.)

For further information, see bills and Time Cards, or apply to

JOHN E WARNER, Jr., Ticket Agent,
At the Depot.

An Emigrant Train runs daily, (except Sunday.) For full information as to fare and accommodations, apply to Agent at the Depot.

Jan '66 ——:—— 12? Dock Street.

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JONES'
OLD ESTABLISHED
One Price CLOTHING HOUSE, 604 Market Street,
(Above Sixth.)

At JONES' Convenient One Price Clothing Store, the leasing system is exposed to plain figures on each article, and marked down to the lowest cash price. Every one is waited on promptly, and served with the same politeness and small sales, from wearing a good, substantial suit to fashionable article, should call at

JONES',
604 *Market Street,*
One Price Store.

DR. JONATHAN DAVIS,
Successor to C. B. Lowber, M. D.,
No. 725 S. 11th Street Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Davis has had many years experience in the diseases commonly on hand, and for Diseases peculiar to Females.

Office Hours—Prof 7 to 8 A. M.—from 4 to 5 P. M.

Agent for the Mineola Gard. Jan 1 y

EASTERN AVENUE HOUSE.
At the corner market prices.
Numbers 25 and 27 EASTERN AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.

This house has been built for the sole accommodation of

COLORED PEOPLE,
ALL HIRELY ROOMS.
Hot and Cold Water Baths
Free for the Boarders

Its situation is pleasant, and in a healthy locality, good neighborhood, and convenient to the business part of the city. Its convenient supply of Hot and Cold Water.

Its Table will be supplied with the best the country, and in a variety.

Meals by the Day or Week.

BOARDING BY CHANGING	BOARDING BY CHANGING
BOARDING BY DAY	BOARDING BY DAY
BOARDING BY CHANGING	BOARDING BY CHANGING
BOARDING BY DAY	BOARDING BY DAY

Our friends and the public generally, are invited to call and examine for themselves, and be convinced that it is to their advantage to stop at this house.

Carriages at all hours. Call at all times.

June 16—6w

OLIVE BRANCH.

S. ARDING HOUSE
614 *Lombard Street, Phila.*

Mrs. S. A. Cooper respectfully announces to Travellers and the public generally, a first-class

BOARDING HOUSE

Her quiet yet convenient location, in a central (by business or otherwise) part of the city, as above named, where she will be open on parlors to make her guests comfortable.

MRS. M. BENNETT,
HERB DOCTRESS,
NO. 68 S. SEVENTH STREET, BELOW PINE.

Is prepared to cure Disability of the Spine, Bilious Fever, Diseases of Bleeding (Diseases of Women, Burning Sensations, Pain in the Back, Side, Breast, Head, Kidneys, Gout, Convulsions, Colic Cramp, Rheumatism, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Scrofula, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Croup, Sweat Dysentery, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Piles, Erysipelas, Scarlet Fever.

The Doctress will give her personal attention to any of the above diseases, and will be found at her residence at the time of necessity. Her Indian experience gives her confidence in her own skill, and she can give without hesitation.

ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORK.

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WIG MAKERS,
HAIR JEWELLERS,
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LADIES' HEAD-DRESSERS,
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WIGS,
BRAIDS,
TOUPEES,
FRIZETTES,
CURLS,
PUFFS
WHISKERS, MOUSTACHES, &c.,
STRAIGHT, WAVY, OR CRIMPED.

Bracelets, Breast Pins, Watch Chains, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, &c.
BRAIDED AND MOUNTED TO ORDER.

Combs, Brushes, Soaps, Choice Perfumery, and Fancy Articles

Ladies' Hair-Cutting, Shampooing, Dyeing, and Head-Dressing.

BURRILL'S CELEBRATED NEGRESIAN HAIR TONIC.

A splendid preparation, for producing the Growth of the Hair, Whiskers, Moustaches, &c., and for preventing the Hair from turning Gray, or falling off. Contains nothing to stain the skin, or injure, renewing grown gray hair, and curing rheumatic pains. Try it.

BURRILL'S COMPOUND

Burrill's Compound Eradicator,

One of the most useful articles ever offered for dampening the nauseating death of superfluous hair on the face, neck, arms, or other parts, removing grown gray hair, and curing rheumatic pains. Try it.

BURRILL'S ROUGE.

Lectures for information in relation to the purchase of Hair will receive prompt attention. Bachelors and others having Hair can find ready sale.

my 26 y

Cupping, Leeching & BLEEDING
ATTENDED TO BY
NATHANIEL I. DURHAM,
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Also Solicitor for "Security Life Insurance Company."

Jan 7—6m 1y

"THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST."

REIMER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,
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Where you will find skilful hands, who are superior instruments, and the most extensive stock of arranged light.

Mr. Reimer also sells at many reduced prices than the same can be purchased elsewhere. Call and see for yourself, and at the same time be sold with the result of every kind, Pictures, and also 10% the Dean small Ambrotypes by Daguerreotype.

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From 12 to 2 P. M. }
From 6 to 8 P. M.

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COOKS,
WAITERS,
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CHAMBERMAIDS,
SEAMSTRESSES,
and COACHMEN.

Also, men and women, just from the South, who wish to engage in

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Paid to Good Servants, from $12 to $20 per month. We keep a permanent agency existing, and can serve you this opportunity.

E. DEMUND & CO.,
No. 226 Washington St., Phila.

Apl 30, 1866

DAVIS'S HOTEL
212 N. Street, bet. w. 17th and 16th Sts.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

This First-Class House is now open for the accommodation of the travelling public. The situation of it—it is one mile from the Capitol, and has been built expressly for first-class patronage. It is furnished in the best style, and special attention will be paid to the comfort of the boarders.

Rates based on reasonable prices, in accordance with the times.

Omnibus to and from the House, passing every five minutes.

It is unnecessary now to say more, as the premises

Jan 1—6m. Mrs. CLARA DAVIS, Proprietor.

House of Application
FOR
COLORED PEOPLE.

MRS MARIA BUTLER,

Has for five or six years opened her house for the application of colored people, both of female they wish to obtain employment for any meaning trade. Any person who desires a situation should apply to her at

NO. 1112 *SANSOM ST*
Philadelphia, Pa.

Jan. 26 1y.

Hudson's City Hotel.

Is now going to Horton's City Hotel To the East and Chestnut Streets in Baltimore,

Has an extensive guest patronage in Public or Private Parties.

You can get your Meals at all Hours in this First Class House.

Ice Cream Saloon, and Barber Shop attached to the Hotel

Jan 28 and 30 Corner of Ninth and Davis Sts.,
(Near the Northern Depot.)

BALTIMORE.

DR. D. HUDSON, Proprietor.

Poetry.

WAITING FOR YOU.

(Inscribed to a Father, by Lydia M. Baker.)

Two little lambs in the upper Fold,
From the boat of summer, and winter's cold,
Hark from earth's gulch,
And its dismal scenes,
Two little lambs
Are waiting for you.

Two little darlings whom pattering feet,
With the step of wind and the golden street,
Or wander how-ey,
Till Christ's bosom,
Awaiting for you,
Through the golden hours.

Two little angels that only come,
Earthward to mourner their mother's name,
Laying her heart,
To the land above,
In the bower mansion
Of baby love.

Two little lambs from all sorrow free,
Through the long years of Eternity,
From the heat of summer,
And winter's cold—
Are waiting for you
In the upper Fold.

Rochester, Pa.

The Family.

THE BENEDICTION

"Twas a very pretty room, hung with pinks of engravings; and through its low windows the sun had streamed brightly all day, and had lit the ground-glass sconce, as twilight began to fall, to leave the little bird that had been singing to it such merry song, or that by the fire, with its internal sash cast to the golden rays, or at times closed up the entrance. But it was twilight, and the bird was at rest, and the window, seen bright and warm, was dark and cold; and through the easy chair close to the fire, sway from the dark grate, where the coals were broken, of the pipe, as we almost all do when watching the flickering flame of twilight. She thought of the time when she was a young girl, light-hearted, and of the many bright day-dreams which had thronged that room—dreams of pleasure in the future, and the good she meant to do—but now she would never do it again; and she thought of such little use in the world; and she yearned for some other work than that which was her service she had been striving to render so long. Then came memories of the day's labor. She ought to feel very thankful for having been permitted to enter God's house again. How peaceful seemed the service! She was grateful to suffer a little more the next day, for she had enjoyed the day so much. If she answered but only chosen some other text than "Let us not be weary in well doing!" What could we do without feeling weary? She had tried in vain to teach to the Sunday School a class of the poor. Was there, then, nothing for her to do, but to sit in that room day after day, and try to be patient? Oh! how so hard it was to see growing sadder and sadder, when quick little footsteps were heard on the stairs, and the door, opening gently, let a strange little figure come in.

Out of a close-quilted hood, merry brown eyes were seen, and cheeks with the color in the midst that rose when the boisterous wind rushed and kissed them a moment ago; and a mouth tightly spread the child, that her tiny little arms had quite a struggle before they could meet around her neck.

"All alone, Auntie!" came after the hugging. "Why, where is Ned? Do let me light the gas."

Mary could not help smiling. Her little niece evidently had not learned to suppress a sigh, as the time of all others for thinking; but if thoughts and cares should be the order in the evening-time, and inquire to a sweet mouth were to be grave matters before the little one sat down at twilight to chat.

"There leaves don't make it too bright, do they, Auntie?" asked Mary. "I won't put them at full height, and they make a room so delightfully dull. I don't see how any person can expect poor people who haven't money enough to buy one candle, to sit still in the dark; it's not very polite for visitors to take off their things when it is being built for the fire to be roused under (the great heavy shawl, which never would be around me. Mary is not out, as she says, but I can all the way. Oh! what lovely flowers! Violets in a white Hy! Did Miss Allen bring them to you? I am so glad!" And Amy walked around the room in her quick, eager inspection, trying all the time to refasten the heavy shawl.

Then she came close to her, Mary could she knot, and smoothed the long, light curls over the black dress she drew the child closer, closely to her side, and kissed her again and again for the welcome kiss had been given, very early one summer morning, just before the well knew it God

"You don't look as well to-night, Auntie." And Amy's face grew sad. "I know your head must ache. Let me hold my head there, as I used to do in summer. I didn't wait to put on my gloves, as my aunt was one and out. I'm so sorry you went to church yesterday."

"Yes, I'm glad, my pet. It did me a great deal of good. 'Twas the first time in six months, and I enjoyed it very much. Yet I remember when both service and sermon seemed very tiresome, and I longed to have them end."

Amy looked up and then fell on. "

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER

Published by the African Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, for the Dissemination of Religion, Morality, Literature and Science.

Rev. Elisha Weaver, Publisher. PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 1, 1866. Vol VI. No. 35. New Series. Whole No. 295.

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER

is published every Saturday on behalf of the

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

BY

REV. ELISHA WEAVER,

General Book Steward.

No. 27 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

Terms.—All letters and matters pertaining to the Book Concern, to be sent, bills of exchange, and all moneys belonging to Book Concern, to be paid, must be directed "Christian Recorder," Box 21, Philadelphia, Pa. All letters and matters for the Editor, must be directed "Editor Christian Recorder," Box 21, Philadelphia, Pa. All letters pertaining to private matters, should be directed Box No. 2001, Philadelphia, Pa.

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Will be inserted at the rate of six cents per line, each insertion, for every square, which will be published until forbidden. Obituaries, limited to one year, published three times for one dollar. Marriages, published three times for one dollar. Notices of meetings, without the charge, one month. All notices, after the first month, five cents per line, each insertion. Ten words, to a line. Agate, $1.00, paper is ninety ems wide.

All Advertisements must be accompanied with the cash.

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Dymology.

HYMN.

Light of the Gentile nations,
The people's joy and theirs!
Unseen by Thy direction
The gloomy centuries pass.
Thy promises are Thy Word,
And wait with earnest mind,
As Simeon and Anna had waited
His Saviour God to find.

Yea, Lord! Thy servants meet Thee,
Even every place,
Where Thy true Word hath promised
That Thou should see Thy face.
Then yet will greatly grant us,
Who grant meet Thee here,
In faith's strong arms to bear Thee,
As Anna had aged seer.

So Thou our Lay, our Brightness,
That shines mid pain and loss,
Our Rock of barrier,
The glory round our cross:
A glow in dying spirits,
A sunbeam in distress,
Physicians, Friends, Salvation,
Is death and happiness!

Let us, O Lord, be faithful
With Simeon, that we did,
That so be dying song may
From out Thy service ascend!
O Lord, now let Thy servant
Depart in peace from Thee,
Since I have seen my Saviour,
Have been beheld his day!

My Saviour, I behold Thee
Now with the eye of faith:
No fear of Thee can rise,
Though bitter waste be saith
Within my heart abiding,
As Thou dost dwell in me,
No pain, no death, has terrors
To part my rest from Thee!

Correspondence.

For the Christian Recorder.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE AT ITS ANNUAL MEETING

(Continued.)

PHILADELPHIA, August 8th, 1866.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention assembled, with President Nesbit in the chair.

The meeting was opened by singing, "Where I can read my title clear," &c. Prayer was offered by Chaplain Simon.

The choir of the church was present, and sang, by request, "God save the State."

The minutes were read and approved. Letters were reported from Col. John W. Forney and the Hon. Mr. Hepburn would address the meeting the evening after the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock, if they could possibly get off from engagements previously made.

The report of the Executive Board, showing the proceedings thereof for the last year, was read by Secretary White, and on motion received and adopted.

The report of Solicitor Rostell, giving a full and interesting account of his labors during the year was read. It was accompanied by evidence the fact that Rev. C. J. Garner, of Harrisburg, had sent to the Solicitor a petition, to be forwarded to Congress, asking for equality before the law. The report was then adopted.

The President then introduced the Rev. J. W. Loguen, who was received and cordially welcomed the audience with much applause.

He very well entered the "My Policy" of the government and made plain the injustice done the colored man in denying him his rights as a free person which he had fought to establish. He disclaimed the idea of his being a white man's government and successfully met the arguments on the inferiority of the negro. His speech was frequently interrupted by applause, and at its conclusion, on motion of Geo. W. Readers, a vote of thanks was returned him for his able and eloquent address.

Mr. D. B. Bowser, of Philadelphia, on behalf of the committee on Railroads, reported a blank to be filled out by Secretaries of Meetings, addressed to the Secretary of Internal Affairs, which, if complied with, would enable the committee to report at the next annual session of the League, held at Cleveland, Ohio. But there are some substantial reasons wherefore you, as the highest executive officer of the League, ought in name for the coming second session, some other locality more appropriate for a convention of colored men from all sections of the Union,—a convention at which colored men must freely and unreservedly, in the presence of each other, speak to their rights. Prominent among those reasons we name,—

1. The fact that at the last Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Board, held June 20th, 1866, the question of the plans of next meeting was discussed, and there was a decided unwillingness on the opinion that, owing to the changed condition of affairs in the South generally, the League ought not to meet there. The same opinion was offered by Mr. Bassett, directing Erie Vice President Nesbit, practically to confer with you in reference to naming Washington, D. C., instead of Nashville, Tenn., for the place of meeting, was unanimously adopted. This, then, is the vote of the Executive Board, the governing committee of the League, are clothed with plenary powers to act in its stead, and, therefore, it is the voice of the League itself.

2. There is, as you are well aware, a very determined purpose to crush out *radicalism* throughout the South. We quote in New Orleans, to General Tillson's action, prohibiting, *free* pass' mke, colored men from paying homage to the person of the United States, and to the right to the daily record of violence, riot, bloodshed, and villany, against colored men and "radical" white men every where in the South. We publish also to the fact that the *habeas corpus* is rendered and per consequence, military protection and rule are set and, in the section.

3. The leaders of the Radical Convention to be held next week in this city, announced that they could not attend a like convention of equality in any Southern city.—a fact which has been chuckled over by the *New York World*, and quite often by other democratic papers, as indicative of sad sogrow, in the South, are still down as of pure.

4. Moreover the colored State Convention of Tennessee, lately held at Nashville, though composed of men born and reared in the South, men who know Southern temper and feeling, were given to understand that in their deliberations there was forbidden ground, (see the report in the New York Tribune,) which they must not traverse.

5. While we much desire to meet with our Southern brethren on Southern soil, and hope some day to exchange greetings with them there, we are yet fully convinced that it would be foolhardy for the League to hold its coming annual session in the South. Such a course, at present, which is open to mob violence, whose public sentiment is bitterly against the colored man as a man, is what we have no right to ask of him. Delegates, are not allowed, freely and openly, to declare for the full recognition of the negro's rights, and in which colored men are not allowed openly to speak with belief breath of those rights, is unwisely not the motive for a meeting of colored men from all sections of the Union,—one at which we must and will speak, in their own chosen way, of every question bearing upon their rights, and who will probably choose, in proper and befitting language, to call things by their right names.

6. In vain, then, of these facts, Mr. President, in view of the solemn steady resolve of the only body competent to act for the League in its tenure, in view, also, of the fact that there is a bitter and violent feeling every where in the South against any full declaration of radical opinions in favor of colored men's rights, and for other reasons, we ask you, sir, to revoke your call designating Nashville, Tennessee, as the place for the next meeting of the League; and, to Washington, D. C., in the nation's centre, easily accessible from all sections, is liberally surrounded with an enlightened Northern sentiment, and in the place where all others from which our proceedings would and would reach all the leading journals of the country. We further call upon you to fetch with issue your professional summoning the National Equal Rights League to meet for its next annual session, in Washington City, D. C.

WILLIAM NESBIT, Altoona, Pa.,
E. D. BASSETT, Philadelphia,
and 13 Geo. Gale, New Jersey,
and others.

Philadelphia, Aug. 25th, 1866.

For the Christian Recorder.

LETTER FROM REV. HENRY J. YOUNG

Eastern Kentucky—Mission episode in Dencille—Churches, People, etc

MR. EDITOR:—At the last session of the Ohio Annual Conference it was appointed to serve and superintend the Eastern Kentucky Mission. I entered upon that duty on the 12th of last April by calling at Covington. On my way to Frankfort, the head of the Mission, I found but few persons holding up the banner of the A. M. E. Church.

I appointed Brother Burrell Harris, of Cincinnati, to the Covington and Newport Mission, and, on the 14th, he company with Bro. Harris, left for Cynthiana on the Central Kentucky Railroad. There I found a membership of about one hundred and fifty worshipping in a respectable frame church 35 by 55, and a large congregation in attendance.

Sunday morning Brother Harris preached and I concurred an appointment for afternoon and night, but before the hour arrived for services I was informed that the church was locked by one of the white friends, and that he could see no one man should preach in it. The key was afterwards obtained by one of our brethren, and I preached in the church at night.

The secret of this interference by the white trustee was that the church, with two or three exceptions, had a debt of $1,000 with the A. M. E. Church, and those that did not vote to unite with us wanted to join the M. E Church. They are the white friends, and that would be no such one man should preach in it. The key was afterwards obtained by one of our brethren, and I preached in the church at night.

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The Christian Recorder.

Rev. James Lynch, Editor

Philadelphia, Saturday, Sept. 1, 1866

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WILL YOU SUSTAIN THE BOOK CONCERN?

AN APPEAL.

Of the Book Committee to Our Ministers.

Brethren, the demands upon us for means to carry on our publication interest are growing greater and more pressing every day. The requirements of this vital department, for which the Book Steward is, in a certain sense, responsible, are fearfully great, as they are for a long period, and still increasing. What is to be done? Shall we grow smaller, like too many of our people, and thereby make Ship Stores of the sacredest of virtues? Of our own accord, never. Let us hope that we shall not be forced to do it. Like the Apostolic Church of the Nazarene, we intend a decline of spiritual prosperity among the salaried people. How quickly says

"Had the piety of the Church been more talented, and the work among the blacks proceeded at the same rate of progress as in the days of the great reform, the number of colored members now in the Methodist Episcopal Church would have been little below 400,000. The great secession was therefore often favorable to the increase of religion among blacks and whites.

Credit is given to the M. E. Church south for sincerity in their professions of zeal for the spiritual interests of the colored people, and it is forcibly added:

"If the Southern Church, if all the Southern Churches were in as able as they were before the war, if they were all to redouble their diligence in devising means, and their energies in the blacks, in their present circumstances there would still be left something for the more or less unoccupied years that they might refuse to call Bill, and which they would be glad to have laid by, barren and which they might cultivate and improve."

We have no disposition to dispute the correctness of the sanguine statement of the M. E. Church, nor to deny for the part a colder faith for which, it might be difficult to account, but for, as a whole, it is responsible. Having thus slightly noticed the article which was the occasion of a supplement thereto by the learned editor of the *Quarterly Review*, we proceed to give our readers a few of the most salient points with the observations or marginal notes which we are in reference to the A. M. E. Church. The Doctor proceeds thus to consider the resolutions of our delegates.

"The first Compliments to the Southern Church call for the first opinion of the Northern Methodist Church.

"Whereas, We, the delegates in attendance from the Annual Conferences of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, South, deem it of vital importance to acquaint us the said General Conference, in behalf of our people, ministers, and people, our sincere thanks and gratitude to the Methodist Episcopal Church for the timely aid rendered to us from the very warm and Christian sympathies we have met with, and in various ways manifested there fore,

1. Resolved, That we do most cordially reciprocate the feelings expressed to us by the bishops and brethren of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

2. Resolved, That it shall ever be our most earnest endeavor to perpetuate the true principles of Christian and fraternal feeling! Here begins the *Doctrine*—*We believe it a most dangerous doctrine of the agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, to attempt to form a Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America, the colored Churches under the jurisdiction of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, will ultimately be constituted the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America.*

3. Resolved, That it is vitally important that we should in no otherwise *plainer language* speak of *Christian zeal produced means, the aggressions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North.*

JOHN TURNER,
CHARLES GORDON,
M. M. CLARK, M. D.

"The last result of all the above may be that stated:

"1. With all our elegant philanthropy toward the colored race, by the testimony of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, they are chiefly in the denigration at others and the ignorance of our own people, and proud of being so here." One odyssey of sugary equality and promotions sanctioned to be had to a trip wherewith to catch Afric-Americans. On the other hand, by the same testimony, the Church South, as a respectable body with any appearance with handsome exteriors, and under whose protection they safely could venture, and with a "Civil Rights Bill," unless it be to protect them from the Church South, they will not. Our people obtige us to say that this gives a very consoling view on the very best testimony, as far as we can see, of the necessity of the most prompt guardianship of Southern negro rights. Those negro brethren are entitled to more than such a protestation. It is a peculiar and somewhat unexpected exhibition of the Christian zeal and trustworthiness of Southern white Methodism

"2. We are furnished with a very unpleasant testimony, then just so far to the colored race all reason in education, self-respect, and independence, is *made for a friendly distance to keep itself and the whole race down.* Our negro brother then turns up what none he has in the African mission space *sees*, and turns his back upon his confessors, and his face toward his brother abroad. He stands but his negro brethren, who sufficiently numerous and powerful, should be allowed to develop themselves, and to set out of presence, and independent of the control or intervention of the superior race, and he asks what, in our opinion, may be often rightest and most desirable for negroes, and we think he is correct, if we hold ourself to signify that when certain large aggregations of people, in consequence nature by the physiological variations of race, beyond all reasonable question there is in spirit, we are well to say of such, that the other has a spontaneous preference for its own color, which is a right thing to be let alone, and not repudiated, but for a *social organization* which if *unnatural* or unphilosophically naked—Such are the two colors, equally and alike, feels this error of the Church South, in both cases in the country absolutely equal in numbers and in many respects power and respectability, and positively friendly to the negro race, and which salary, and much would by spontaneous affinity gravitate to its own, and a portion of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for American Methodism; on the slavery question and the setting of spiritual relations to the colored people great and wholly, which quote as follows:

"1766-1829. The Methodists from the very beginning of their labors on this continent, most directed a sharp attention to the religious instruction of the colored people. They regarded them as their kindred, the sons of the same ancestors. Taught mainly by the same Church, recovered by the same saving doctrine, and bound to the same eternity immortality. They felt deeply for the black man as an oppressed member of the universal family, and were willing to encounter peril, to suffer reproach, and to labor unceasingly for his salvation. Under the influence of these views they established the interest which they felt for him, and they often urged upon the conscience, enjoined with him in his spiritual consolations. The first Conference, that of 1773, in which the colored were thoroughly imbued with his own acceptance slaves. Bankus, Bradford, Asbury, Coke, and Whatcoat were all decidedly opposed to slavery as was Wesley or Wilberforce; but they knew how to use prudently, and to gain the good will of masters, while they taught the slaves the unmerited mercies of the Gospel. Many of the native converts and itinerant coadjutors were the thoroughly Wesleyan in their views of slavery, as well as of doctrine and discipline Watters, Abbott, Garth, Garretson, all were of one mind in this subject. Some of them, as Garretson, intermitted, becoming owners of slaves, either by inheritance or marriage, but with the earliest opportunity to set them free. Many, both among the preachers and people, followed their example. In fact, this illustrious line of honest evangelists was a counterpart of the primitive Church of Antioch. Methodism, with united voice, and in the most emphatic manner that it could utter, bore its testimony against slavery in all thoughts and sentiments, declared their opposition to slavery, and fulminated denunciations as loud as the lips of all Christendom in the commendation of a noble economy. Among these Methodists the slaveholding bishop not one could be found who not all sanctioned and who generally condemned.

The article also succeeds in proving that the separation of the Southern Methodists in 1844 caused a decline of spiritual prosperity among the colored people. It plainly says:

"Had the piety of the Church been more talented, and the work among the blacks proceeded at the same rate of progress as in the days of the great reform, the number of colored members now in the Methodist Episcopal Church have been little below 400,000. The great secession was therefore often favorable to the increase of religion among blacks and whites.

Credit is given to the M. E. Church south for sincerity in their professions of zeal for the spiritual interests of the colored people, and it is forcibly added:

"If the Southern Church, if all the Southern Churches were in as able as they were before the war, if they were all to redouble their diligence in devising means, and their energies in the blacks, in their present circumstances there would still be left something for the more or less unoccupied years that they might refuse to call Bill, and which they would be glad to have laid by, barren and which they might cultivate and improve."

We have no disposition to dispute the correctness of the sanguine statement of the M. E. Church, nor to deny for the part a colder faith for which, it might be difficult to account, but for, as a whole, it is responsible. Having thus slightly noticed the article which was the occasion of a supplement thereto by the learned editor of the *Quarterly Review*, we proceed to give our readers a few of the most salient points with the observations or marginal notes which we are in reference to the A. M. E. Church. The Doctor proceeds thus to consider the resolutions of our delegates.

"The first Compliments to the Southern Church call for the first opinion of the Northern Methodist Church.

"Whereas, We, the delegates in attendance from the Annual Conferences of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, South, deem it of vital importance to acquaint us the said General Conference, in behalf of our people, ministers, and people, our sincere thanks and gratitude to the Methodist Episcopal Church for the timely aid rendered to us from the very warm and Christian sympathies we have met with, and in various ways manifested there fore,

1. Resolved, That we do most cordially reciprocate the feelings expressed to us by the bishops and brethren of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

2. Resolved, That it shall ever be our most earnest endeavor to perpetuate the true principles of Christian and fraternal feeling! Here begins the *Doctrine*—*We believe it a most dangerous doctrine of the agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, to attempt to form a Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America, the colored Churches under the jurisdiction of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, will ultimately be constituted the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America.*

3. Resolved, That it is vitally important that we should in no otherwise *plainer language* speak of *Christian zeal produced means, the aggressions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North.*

JOHN TURNER,
CHARLES GORDON,
M. M. CLARK, M. D.

"The last result of all the above may be that stated:

"1. With all our elegant philanthropy toward the colored race, by the testimony of the African Methodist Episcopal Church

go for or he knows, no one hearing his name or belonging to his family ever stood one. When a well-known liberal gentleman offered to give him a very valuable negro, the Bishop declined the gift,—when his friend told him that if he would not own the negro, he might have his services, as if he did own him, but he still declined the gift."

The House of Representatives, before adjourning, passed a bill giving certain lots of land in Washington to colored schools

The Monthly Journal and Messenger" says, — We have information that there is a very general excitement among the freedmen, in favor of going to Liberia, and that an expedition upon a very large scale is in process of organization.

It is stated that through a mistake, the public printer transmitted several thousand of Judge Kelley's speeches, in equal sufferage, which, without strong ground in favor of partial enfranchisement, to the Copperhead headquarters, instead of the Union Executive Rooms, and that, before the mistake was discovered, 40,000 of the documents were distributed under Cowan's frank to the Copperheads of Pennsylvania.

THE FREEDMEN.—The freedmen of our city have built a very comfortable school-house in the eastern part of the town, and we hope every encouragement will be given to their industry and their efforts to give their children an education. The interest of society, as well as of the negro, would be subserved by giving him all the advantages of mental improvement. In almost every town in the State the leading men are lending their influence to the improvement of the freedmen, to the belief that they will be more useful and less addicted to petty crimes, than if they remain uneducated. Every influence in our power will prove the wisdom of this course, and the desire exhibited by the freedmen in our town to secure the advantages of its education does them credit. —*Detroit Merchant*

Miscellaneous.

For the Christian Recorder.

MACEDONIAN CRY

From Rev. D. Sullins of the M. E. Church South.

WYTHEVILLE VA., August 25th, 1866

MR. EDITOR:—Being silent I adopt you again on the subject of the colored people of this community.

A large number of them are very anxious, indeed, to see a minister of your Church, and learn from him what they had better do in order to salvation. They now look upon us as the most available among them, and to counsel, fraternize with you, and thence to hold the congregation together until they have an opportunity to do so. A very important thing, be it said. Now if such an opportunity is not obtained them soon, they will hopelessly drift into this or that section—such as evil-is to be deprecated as would take years to organize it. A division would have both parties as weak as that either could support a pastor or a school

Can you not give them some promise of an early visit from some of your ministers, full the Bishop of their case, and, if possible, send the best you have. If the preacher could stay ten days it would be of great advantage. There are men among them here who could do much if they but had a beginning. But without authority, and no one to give it, they can do nothing, while others are busy.

Send the *Christian Recorder* in the following paragraph, to Rev. Wm. Sullins, Wytheville, Va.

May God bless and prosper you!

Yours truly,

D. SULLINS.

[Rev. Mr. Sullins is a white minister of the M. E. Church South.]

For the Christian Recorder.

CENTENARY OF METHODISM.

LEASTED FROM SIDNEY PITTS.

SYRACUSE N. YORK[SIC], Aug. 24th, 1866.

REV. J. LYNCH:—

Dear Brother:—Those of the 24 inst. inquiring about the arrangements for the celebration of the Centenary of American Methodism, came to hand by due course of mail. In reply to which, I have to say,

1. That the Bishops, at their meeting in May, decided that each one of the number would appoint a presiding elder over each Annual Episcopal District, who would make the necessary arrangements.

2. In accordance with this agreement, before I left the Baltimore District, and also before I left the South Carolina District, I appointed my General Committee, and gave them the proper circular advice accompanying the said schedule—in which I also urged them to meet frequently, to secure their plans in time to prevent failure for want of power and system, so as to make their efforts, and the results of the celebration, equal to the magnitude and importance of the occasion.

Since then, I have written to two of the Central Committee of the Baltimore District, to ascertain what they had done, but I have received no information from them.

Can't you give a trumpet blast through the columns of the *Recorder*, that will awaken the one to the other to step, what they ought to be bend at work?

Fraternally,

PAYNE.

[The above letter explains itself, and, perhaps, better than any thing that we can say this week on the subject. Let all go to work at once RECORD.]

Philadelphia Affairs.

HETUEL SERRATT SCHOOL.—This large and well-conducted Sabbath School had a very pleasant time on Wednesday afternoon. The school met in the main room of the church, and was led after singing and prayer by Rev James Gilliss, listened to addresses from the Rev. Jessie Lapsley, Editor of the *Christian Recorder*, Rev. Albert Griffin, Editor of the *Nationalist*, Rev. Henry M. Turner, Missionary in the State of Georgia, and Rev. Armstrong. Several pieces were sung by the school with good effect. At the close of these exercises, teachers, scholars, and speakers repaired to the basement, where they were treated to very choice refreshments. The superintendents and teachers deserve much credit for the well-ordered arrangement of the entertainment.

The Republican County Convention met for the nomination of officers on Wednesday last.

FAILURE.—The Corpy Meetings being held in the neighborhood of our city, are said to be a failure.

THE RECEPTION of President Johnson in our city, did not exhibit a regard for him or his principles, on the part of the better class of our citizens. The Mayor and Common Council did not receive him. His speeches were such as did violence to the dignity of his office. There is not a leading newspaper of this city that endorses Mr. Johnson's policy.

THE SEMI-CENTENARY CAMP MEETING

Near Eddington Station, (Rev. Thomas N. Kinsley, Elder,) was a great affair. It was one of the greatest camp-meetings ever held on that place. It took place on last Sabbath, the 26th instant. Over ten thousand persons were present. The occasion were able and eloquent, and the best of order prevailed during the day. Every one was stayed with the regulations and religious harmony which prevailed. The meeting will continue through the week, and over next Sabbath. Thousands are expected to attend this camp on Sabbath next. Come and see us all.

H. C.

EXCURSION TO SALEM, N J.

The Delmonico Corner Brass and String Band Engaged.

A Grand Excursion to Salem will be given by the Members of the United Order of Love and Charity, on Wednesday, September 26th, 1866, per steamer Pocomoonk,—leaving the foot street above Spruce street at half past 7 o'clock, and Federal street wharf, Camden, at 8 o'clock precisely. Tickets $1. Children under ten years of age, half price. Tickets can be procured at the office of this paper, No. 624 Pine street, and from Mr. Jacob Boyer, leader of the Delmonico Corner Band, No. 1446 Apple street, Phila., and from the Committee of Arrangements in Camden, N. J.

Committee of Arrangements—Mr. and Mrs. Emery, No. 209 Division St.; Mrs Gibson and E. Williams, 341 Spruce St.; H. Temple, 546 Division St.; Mr. A. A. White, 253 Cherry St.; Mr. O. Watson, rear of 210 Pine St.; H. Hinton, 237 Cherry St.; Annie Murray, Sycamore St., Kensington; Wm. Nesbey, 1 S. Juniper, 259 Spruce Street.

Addresses will be delivered in the A. M. E. Church by Rev. Wm. H. Turner, and Rev. Boyer, and Mr. J. H. Bean, G. W. S. of United Order of Brothers and Sisters of Love & Charity of N. J.

The band will stop at Chester and Newcastle, Delaware, both going from and returning to the city.

21

NOTICE.

Don't forget Rev. Joseph A. Holmes's Camp Meeting, near Millville, September 15th.

SITUATION WANTED.

A young lady wishes a situation as teacher in some school in which to educate her children, or as housekeeper in either State of New Jersey. For references apply to the Rev. James Lynch, Editor of this paper Post Office address—Miss M. E. Hawkins, Georgetown, D. C.

4t

NOTICE.

The lot owners in the Olive Cemetery, are requested to meet at the Office, 921 Lombard St., on Monday evening, September 3d, 1866, at 7½ o'clock, to elect a Board of Managers for the ensuing year. By order of

STEPHEN SMITH, Pres

11 S VIDAL, Sec.

Aug 25—2t.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Of our two children, Titus and Eliza Sheppard, who were stolen from us by Brown and Rodgers, in 1850, from Schuylar County, Missouri

Any person or persons knowing any thing of importance concerning the missing parties will confer a favor on the same by dropping a few lines to them at Leach, Ind.

Very respectfully,

TITUS AND ELIZA SHEPPARD.

august 25—4w

INFORMATION WANTED

Kazea Lee wishes to learn the whereabouts of her children, four girls and one boy, who were, when last heard from, living in Baltimore, Md. Their names are as follows: Amelia, Sarah, Sarah Elizabeth, and Adam Lee. My children were owned by the mother of Benjamin Keen.

Address

Box 547, St. Joseph, Mo.

N. B.—Ministers friendly, who take this paper, will please read the above in their congregations.

Aug 25—1m

INFORMATION WANTED.

Susan Arnot wishes to learn the whereabouts of her children, three girls and one boy, who were taken from Hartford, Berkley County, Va., four years ago. Their names are—1, Nelson Alexander Arnot, 2, Elizabeth Mitchell Arnot, 3, Lucy Virginia Arnot; 4, Charles Wesley Arnot. My children were formerly owned by Gen. Morrison. SUSAN ARNOT,

Shenandoah, Virginia,

Corner of Tenth and Clay Streets.

July 12—3mo.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information wanted of my children, Chandler, Maria, Caroline, James, Lucy and George Jones, who formerly belonged to the widow, Jessie Bell, of Charleston, Jefferson Co., Va. I have not seen many of them since Jackson captured Harper's Ferry. It is likely my children, and my brother, Henry Jones, were sent, at the same time, to Richmond, or elsewhere. Any information of the whereabouts of my children will be thankfully received by their sorrowing father. GEO HAMILTON JONES.

No. 29 First Street,

New Bedford, Mass

Will ministers friendly, who take this paper, read the above to their congregations?

July 7—3m.

Died.

Died in this city on Thursday last, David Bassett, in the seventy-sixth (76) year of his age.

Full of years and ripe in experience, he passed a good man and a useful citizen has entered into eternal life; lasting behind him no honorable name and example to prompt others, not only in industry and benevolence, but in unswerving faith in God, and in holiness of heart and life.

Taking a lively interest in all that concerned our people, and he had no opportunity to grow upon the giving the impressions of holy living, in connection with high, moral, and intelligent and

His fervent and oft-repeated exhortations to them, being, "Search the scriptures! search the scriptures." There is every thing in the Bible!"

His ongoing exhibited and friends may be supported by the remembrance of his pure life and tranquil death

"Fully ripe as the sun he rises,
He sun the pale moonbeams sleeps,
And sweet is the sleep of the steeper,
Who rests from the labors of the land."

Philadelphia, 8th mo., 7th '66

M

On July 18th, 1866, at his residence near Berlin, Ohio, George Woodson, in the 59th year of his age.

Brother Woodson became a member of the church in the year 1833, and from that time to the day of his death was a faithful, consistent follower of God, and love to his fellow beings

As a Christian, he was firm, faithful, and non wavering. He was not the subject of excessive joy or depression of spirit, but, with the enjoyment of a contented faith, he was always serene and peaceful. He was a good father, he was kind and forbearing. He loved his home and devoted all his spare moments to his family in mutual endearment, to promote their happiness. And here memory leaves an unperishable record of earthly blessings

Gone, to return no more! The band of affection may rain the chiseled marble, as plant the cypress and the rose, but his godly instinct and personal virtues will speak more forcibly than even these impressive symbols, for the memory of a good man will never perish. He was beloved in life and his memory he cherishes he fill and forget to entertain. As an official member of the Church, he was both active and efficient. filling, at the same time, the office of steward and leader.

During his last illness, which continued but a few weeks, he was patient and resigned under the suffering, often expressing himself as being entirely subject to the will of God, and looking forward to the time of his departure as the happy for the faithful! Without a struggle or a groan his happy spirit passed the gates of death, and went to join the host on her of the redeemed at the right hand of God.

S J WOODSON.

August 24, 1866.

On August 14th, 1866, in Newport, Rhode Island, Mrs. M. E. Watkins, widow of the late Robert Watkins, aged 65 years

In life a loving and devoted Christian; her triumphant death in the full assurance and power of the power of Christ to save. One of her friends writes "It makes our deeply humble, to think of what a life she has led—holiness, witness, piety; but without impatience; infirmity without complaint, and now death without fear."

Sweet friend, farewell! Though trials o'er them came,

Thy trusting faith was overmore the same.
And now above in realms of endless rest,
And gave full victory in the dying hour.

On August 16th, 1866, in Chicago, of cholera, Brother Thomas Hayne.

Brother Hayne was stricken very suddenly on Tuesday, August 15th, and died the next day. He had just returned from the South a few days previous to his death, where he had been visiting his parents and friends, whom he had left three weeks before in the full enjoyment of the salvation. Brother Hayne had been a member of Bethel church, and a professor of religion, a number of years, and left a large young man of great promise, and had just entered upon the duties of a leader of the Sabbath morning class. He also leaves one child and wife and also a host of friends, to mourn his untimely loss. But their loss is his eternal gain. They can all rejoice that he gave such good evidence of being prepared to go. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

DUNN, on the morning of the 21st instant, at his city residence, Amelia Beasley, wife of Brother Henry Brooks, in the sixtieth (60th) year of her age

Sister Brooks was a most ardent and devoted Christian, and was always abounding in the good word and work of the Lord whom she loved,—and a soul of such exemplary piety who she died as she had lived, in the full strength of a glorious hope of immortality beyond the grave. Many of her daughters, by the grace of God, through his instrumentality, are shouting the exclaims of the redeemed on high,—and now she too has joined their hallowed band. Her place on earth will not soon be filled by one so able and willing in all things to do her duty; sorry was so loved by all in the vast circle of society of which she was for such an acceptable member. Her funeral took place from Bethel A M E church, of which she was an old and esteemed member, on Friday, August 24th, at half past 2 P. M. Her battle is won

Philadelphia, Aug. 23, '66

Advertisements.

GENTLEMEN:
Now is the Time to get your

Fall and Winter Clothing
DYED, RENOVATED, & REPAIRED,
AT THE
NEW STORE,
No. 14, South Sixth Street, below Market, Philadelphia.
James W. Brown,
Late of No. 1-4 South Fifth Street
N. B.—Clothing made to order, and for sale.

WM. H. LONGFELLOW,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 1126 RODMAN STREET,
Between 11th & 12th & Lombard & South Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA
Every department of Dentistry attended to.
Persons rooted on at their residence, if desired
may—1yr

IMPORTANT
TO
MERCHANTS, FARMERS & PLANTERS.

We have been informed that the usual premium of Merchants, Farmers & Planters, will be given to the supplier of

Dr McLane's Celebrated
VERMIFUGE,

This boon is simply write to order Vermifuge. The manufacturers of this article, Messrs. Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, they very frequently get one or other of the most worthless preparations called Vermifuge, now before the public. We therefore beg to call upon the planter the necessity and importance of honestly writing the NAME OF THE ARTICLE, to address them. The future of your children depends much upon this, the genuine DR. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and not upon any of the worthless preparations.

We would also advise the same precautions in ordering Dr McLane's Celebrated LIVER PILLS, manufactured by Messrs Fleming Bros., as a specific for Liver Complaint, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, or Bilious attack—such, too, is the constant of many worthless preparations in the market, which destroy instead of restore. See that the name

Dr McLane's Celebrated
LIVER PILLS

Are the only and only reliable remedy for Liver Complaint, Bilious Fever, Jaundice, and a complaint of that sort, and therefore, to be taken by one and the health of it—no other remedy for him. Be sure that the name Vermifuge or Liver Pills, unless you are sure you are getting the genuine Dr McLane's.

Prepared only by
Fleming Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa.
Sole Proprietors of Dr McLane's Liver Pills, Vermifuge and Long Spray
Sold by Dealers Every Where.

Dr McLane's
Celebrated LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF DEPATIC OR LIVER COM-PLAINT, BILIOUS FEVER, JAUNDICE, &c.

In offering to the public Dr McLane's Celebrated LIVER PILLS, we do not wish to be understood as claiming for them the power of curing all the diseases to which the human system is subject, but we do claim for them the power of curing many of the diseases arising from a disordered state of the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, and the derangements of the digestive organs, which are so prevalent in this country, and which, if neglected, or improperly treated, often result in a long train of diseases, frequently ending in death. Of the many complaints originating in a disordered state of the Liver, none are more common than Constipation of the bowels, Piles, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dropsy, and Worms. All of these diseases, and many others, arise from the Liver being deranged, and the best remedy we know of for restoring the Liver to a healthy action is Dr McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills. Their operation is mild and gentle, but certain and effectual. They may be taken by the most delicate female, or the most robust man, with perfect safety, and no change of diet is necessary during the time they are being used. They are purely vegetable, containing no mercury or other injurious drug, and may be taken at all times without exposure. Explicit directions accompany each box, which should be carefully observed. Price 25 cents per box.

Prepared only by
Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sole Proprietors of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, Vermifuge and Long Spray
Sold by Dealers Every Where.

DR McLANE'S
American WORM SPECIFIC,
OR
VERMIFUGE

Dr McLane to which the human body is liable on account of the derangement of the digestive organs, and from consequent on the irritation produced by WORMS in the stomach and bowels. That WORMS do exist, and to a great extent in every frequently overlooked, and consequently the most destructive diseases which afflict mankind, are to be attributed to WORMS, is a truth which no one will deny. Frequently ascribed, in whole or part, to some other cause. It might here be stated that there are but few cases in which worms may exist in a child, and however grievous they may be, but what will yield to the power of this remedy, if used with ordinary care and discretion. A dose of Dr McLane's Vermifuge will not destroy a child, but will certainly relieve it, if worms are the cause of its complaint. Dr McLane's Vermifuge may be depended upon to effect a cure in every case.

Prepared only by
FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA,
Sole Proprietors of Dr McLane's Liver Pills, Vermifuge and Long Spray
Sold by Dealers Every Where.

The Proprietors will forward per mail to any part of the United States or the British Provinces, one box of LIVER PILLS on the receipt of orders enclosing 25 cent postage stamps, or one Vial of Vermifuge on receipt of 10 cent postage stamps.

Sold by Dealers Every Where.

Beware of Counterfeits!

HOUSTON & BOLING,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Starch, Soaps, &c.,
628 SOUTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

INVITE the attention of Grocers buyers and others to most of the above articles, which they guarantee to sell on the lowest terms for cash.

June 16—1mos

MRS M K DAVIS & MRS E ARMSTRONG will open a
Private Boarding House
For the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen, on May 1st, in a quiet portion of this city, on the line of the Germantown cars. They will respectfully present this Circular to the favorable consideration, and take this manner of informing you and the public that no pains will be spared in making their guests comfortable.

TERMS LADIES, $5 per week,
GUESTS, $6 per week, } In Advance.

We shall open our house for the reception of boarders on the first day of April, 1866.

Wilson Street, opposite Wonk Williams,

STONEHAM, MASS.

Only nine miles from Boston. Just a nice little ride—fare 20 cents each way. Stages leave Boston from Adams House, Scollay's Lowell Railroad, for Stoneham, and get out at Farm Hill Station.

SHROUDING
AND
Laying Out of the Dead,
BY
MRS. SARAH IRONS
(an old citizen of much experience)

Solicits the patronage and attention of our citizens and the public generally, and says she is prepared to attend to Shrouding and Laying Out of the Dead. Her terms are moderate, and she will attend to all who call upon her. Her knowledge in the department is complete. She can always be found at

No. 919 Pine Street,
Philadelphia.

may 12-1yr

BOWERS'
COAL DEPOT.
COAL!! COAL!!!
THOMAS J BOWERS.
634 Lombard St.,

Has constantly on hand a full supply of the best

LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL

At the lowest market price.

Call and Try ——!—— Call and Try

Oct. 7-6t.

CAPE MAY, N. J.

Mrs. Emeline Williams
WILL open a PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to spend a portion of the season at Cape May. Her house is pleasantly situated on the best, dust and bustle location in Cape May, and is only a few steps from the Ocean. Terms moderate. A variety of amusements, and every facility for obtaining sea bathing. Visitors will find her house convenient.

Terms—$12 per Week, or $1.25 per Day.

The House will open on the 1st of June.

One Mile and a Half from the ISLAND.

Carriages can be had at all times. —tf

June 12—6w

AGENTS WANTED!

Wanted—active and reliable agents throughout the South, to sell a popular and useful book.

Address

J. W. LITTLE & CO.,
Box 555, Washington, D. C.

May 26—1m.

GEORGINA GLEAVEN
Has removed to
1028 Lombard Street,
Where she will continue the
TRIMMING AND NOTION
BUSINESS,
Having constantly on hand
Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves,
AND
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Also, Perforator and Stationery.

July 7—1y.

Restore Your Sight!
USE
Dr. J. Stephens & Co's
PATENT
Cornea Restorers,
OR,
RESTORERS
OF THE
EYESIGHT.

They will restore Impaired Sight, and preserve it to the latest period of life.

SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED DEFECTS

The most serious affections, weakness, dimness and the most persistent case of cataract, to-cannot do one of the Cornea Restorers. Ophthalmia, Scrofula, Sore Eyes, Optic Nerve, Myelopsia, or specks or moving bodies before the eyes, Night Blindness, Inflammation of the eye and eyelids, and Imperfect Vision from the effects of inflammation, Sore Eyes, Cataracts, Amaurosis, or partial blindness, Bathing of the eyelids.

They can be used by any one with a certainty of success, and with-out the least fear of injury to the eye. More than 5,000 certificates of cures are exhibited at our office. Consultation free. Persons can have applied according to the directions, and if they fail, or the money will be refunded. Write for a circular. Price $5 per box.

Address Dr. J Stephens & Co., Dayton, P. O. Box 484.

For sale at Rackham's Family Drug Store, No. 31 Arcade Row, corner Dayton Street and Broadway, New York.

Dr. J. Stephens & Co. have invented and patented the Cornea Restorers, for the cure of Sore Eyes, Cataracts, and Weak Eyes, after years of study, and have proved a great success. Write for a circular.

July 7—1y.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME AND DEPOT.

On and after Monday, December 26, 1864, the trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave the New Depot, at THIRTEENTH and MARKET Sts., instead of Broad and Market Sts., as heretofore.

The Second and Third, Fourth and Eighth, Green and Coates, Fifth and Sixth, Union Line, Tenth and Eleventh, Spruce and Pine, and Callowhill and Poplar Street Passenger Railways, connect with the Market St. Railway, whose cars run to and from Pennsylvania Central Railroad Depot in West Philadelphia.

The cars of the Market Street Passenger Railway leave the Depot at THIRTEENTH and MARKET Streets, every five minutes for the relief of depositors of cash tickets, and other about 20 minutes for any.

Their cars are in waiting on the arrival of each train of passengers into the city.

NOTICE.—The Depot at Thirteenth and Market Sts. will be in connect with Pittsburgh and Erie Mail, and at 12.30, A. M. Pacific Express West.

Passengers for Baltimore will be landed at the Depot, 61 South Broadway Street. Parties desiring baggage taken for their residence, can leave it there or upon the cars, upon application to him.

TRAINS LEAVE AND ARRIVE AT DEPOT THUS:

LEAVE	
ERIE EXPRESS	8.00 A. M.
PITTSBURG MAIL	12.00 "
FAST LINE	12.30 P. M.
DAY EXPRESS	8.00 "
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION	3.30 "
LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION	5.00 "
PACIFIC TRAIN, No. 1	8.30 "
PITTSBURG AND ERIE MAIL	12.00 M.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS	11.30 "

ARRIVE	
PITTSBURG AND ERIE MAIL	8.00 A. M.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS	3.25 "
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION	10.00 "
FAST LINE	12.30 P. M.
DAY EXPRESS	12.30 "
PACIFIC TRAIN	11.30 "
LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION	8.45 "
ERIE EXPRESS	3.25 "
MAIL TRAIN	11.30 "

Philadelphia Express leaves daily. Pittsburg and Erie Mail leaves daily, excepting Sunday. Pacific Express daily, (except Sunday.)

For further information, as to time and connections, see bills and Printed cards, or apply to

JOHN F. VANLEER, Jr., Ticket Agent,
At the Depot.

As Baltimore Train runs daily, (except Sunday.) For full information as to fares and accommodations, apply to

JOHN F. VANLEER, Jr.,
At the Depot.

Jan 26.

ONE PRICE CLOTHING.

JONES'
OLD ESTABLISHED
One Price CLOTHING HOUSE,
604 Market Street,
(Above Sixth.)

At JONES' Cheap and Fine Clothing Store, the following prices is marked in plain figures at such reduced and never varied. All goods are warranted as represented. The stock is quite large, and is constantly replenished by retail sales. Those wanting a good, substantial and fashionable article, should call at No. 604

JONES',
604 Market Street,
One Price Store.

DR. JONATHAN DAVIS.
Successor to C. B. Lowber, M. D.,
No. 735 S. 11th Street Philadelphia, Pa
Office hours for the Treatment and Cure of Diseases most commonly on hand, and for Diseases peculiar to Females, from 9 to 12 A. M.—from 4 to 6 P. M.

Office Hours—From 9 to 9 A. M.—from 4 to 9 P. M.

Agent for the Marcelle Devil. Jan 1 y

EASTERN AVENUE HOUSE.
John A. Mulligan, Proprietor.
Numbers 28 and 30 EASTERN AVENUE
BOSTON, MASS.

This house has been built for the sole accommodation of

ALL RESPECTABLE PEOPLE.

Hot and Cold Water Baths
Free for the Boarders.

In situation it is one of the most desirable. Being good and Rooms, a good Table, and Polite Attendance. Being a report received from the best, first and terrific location in the city, and the Proprietor will do all in his power to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage of his predecessor.

Terms—$1 per Week, or $1.25 per Day.

Meals by the Day or Week.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING	BARGAINS IN CLOTHING
BARGAINS IN CLOTHING	BARGAINS IN CLOTHING
BARGAINS IN CLOTHING	BARGAINS IN CLOTHING
Offered by Perry & Co.	
Offered by Perry & Co.	
Offered by Perry & Co.	
Offered by Perry & Co.	

No. 303 Chestnut St., above Third
No. 309 Chestnut St., (Granite Store) old stand.)
And South-west Corner of Seventh and Market Sts., (Jones'.)

Messrs. Perry & Co. have undoubtedly the largest stock of ready-made clothing, and every variety of styles now presented to the public in this city. Their stock is not, as at the Granite Store, the best manner, and cost at

Wonderfully Low Prices
Wonderfully Low Prices
Wonderfully Low Prices
Wonderfully Low Prices

Our friends and the public are invited to call and examine for themselves, as we feel confident that it is to our interest to deal with us.

☞ Attention is also called to

Our Custom Department,
Our Custom Department,
Our Custom Department,
Our Custom Department,

In connection with such establishment, where we have constantly on hand

All the Latest and Best Styles,
All the Latest and Best Styles,
All the Latest and Best Styles,
All the Latest and Best Styles,

And are guaranteed to our customers entire satisfaction in every respect.

No. 303 Chestnut St., above Third
No. 309 Chestnut Street, (Granite Store) old stand.)
And South-west Corner of Seventh and Market Sts., (Jones'.)

Perry & Co.

WANTED!
THE
Great Union Intelligence Office
Where servants of all kinds,
COOKS,
WAITERS,
NURSES,
CHAMBERMAIDS,
SEAMSTRESSES,
and COACHMEN.

Also, men and women, just from the South, who wish to engage in

FARMING,

Can procure good employment by calling at No. 1126, Rodman Street, Philadelphia.

GOOD WAGES

Paid to good Servants, from $8 to $20 per month. We have no persons working in connection with us, and will improve this opportunity

E. DEMUND & CO.,
No. 226 Washington St., Phila.

April 28, 1866

DAVIS' HOTEL,
212 K STREET, bet'w. 17th and 18th Sts.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

This Pleasantly Situated House is now open for the accommodation of the public. It is one of the most desirable locations in the city, and has been refitted and now offers first class accommodations to the public. It is furnished in the best style, and special attention will be paid to the comfort of the boarders.

☞ Board at reasonable prices, in advance, by the Day, Week or Month.

It also possess forwarded on the shortest notice

Jan 28 and 30 Corner of Bath and Davis Sts.,
(Near the Barracks.)
BALTIMORE.
DR. D. HUDSON, Proprietor.

House of Application
FOR
COLORED PEOPLE,
AT
MRS MARIA BUTLER'S,

Has for five or six years carried her license for the application of colored people, made to females who wish to obtain employment for any capacity in life. Any person who desires a situation should apply at her

NO. 1718 *BANNOR ST.*
Philadelphia, Pa.

OLIVE BRANCH
BOARDING HOUSE
No. 614 *Lombard Street, Phila.*

MRS. C. COOPER respectfully announces to Travellers that she

HAS OPENED A BOARDING HOUSE

for their social accommodation. It is central the institute in character part of the city, as above named, where she will spare no pains to make her guests comfortable.

MRS. M BENNETT.

HERB DOCTRESS,
NO. 63 S. SIXTH STREET, SELLING PLACE.

Is prepared to cure Debility of any Organ, Bilious Fever, Jaundice, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Abscesses, Scrofula, Piles, Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Pneumonia, Colds, Cancer, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Erysipelas, Consumption, Deafness, Fits, Influenza, Worm Swelling, Whooping Cough, Croup, Gravel, Dysentery, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Jaundice and Female Weakness.

The Doctress will give her personal attention to any of the above diseases, and guarantees a cure without the use of mercury. Her Indian remedies are used in her. She can stop bleeding, and take out fire without blistering.

ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORK.

JOSEPH O. BUTHILL AND SARAH H. BUTHILL

WIG MAKERS,
HAIR JEWELLERS,
AND
LADIES' HEAD-DRESSERS,
No. 603 South Sixth Street,
Philadelphia.

WIGS,
BRAIDS,
TOUPEES,
FRIZETTES,
CURLS,
PUFFS
WHISKERS, MOUSTACHES, &c.
STRAIGHT, WAVY, OR CRIMPED

Bracelets, Breast Pins, Watch Chains, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, &c.

MADE AND MOUNTED TO ORDER.

Combs, Brushes, Soaps, Choice Perfumery, and Fancy Articles.

Ladies' Hair-Cutting, Shampooing, Dyeing, and Head-Dressing.

BUTHILL'S CELEBRATED NEROLAN HAIR TONIC.

A splendid preparation, for promoting the Growth of the Human Hair, Restoring Dandruff, Preventing the Hair from Falling, Invigorating, Beautifying, and Curling.

Buthill's Compound Eradicator,

Use at the most useful articles ever offered for eliminating hair and preventing dandruff, removing pimples, freckles, sun-burn, moth-patches, removing grease spots, and curing rheumatic pains. For sale

AT THE DEPOT,
No. 603 South Sixth Street.

Letters for information in relation to the purchase of Hair will receive prompt attention. Rachers and others having Hair can find ready sale.

sep 1st

Cupping, Leeching & BLEEDING
ATTENDED TO BY
NATHANIEL L. DURHAM,
9114 CHRISTIAN STREET,
Also Solicitor for "Security Life Insurance Company."

Jan 1-ms 1-1y

"THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST."

REIMER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,
NO. 615 & 617 NORTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,

Where you can get Gold Medal Pictures, also new superior instruments, and have the advantage of a well arranged light.

☞ Pictures can be taken at any hour from a Gem to Plate to a life size in oil, or pastel which we guarantee good work. Also, Pictures taken from the dead, or sick, at everybody. Pictures can be taken on the finest card Ambrotype in Daguerreotype.

JAMES C. CLARK, M. D,
(ECLECTIC)
No. 618 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

OFFICE HOURS.
From 7 to 9 A. M. } PHILADELPHIA.
From 12 to 2 P. M. }
From 5 to 7 P. M. }

Also, particular attention directed to all classes of Breast, Private Diseases, and Skin Diseases, without the use of Mercury, or any other Mineral Drug. ly-mar 31

Poetry.

DRIFTING AWAY

BY LYDIA R. REED.

Drifting away to the land unknown,
Through pleasant valleys and forests lone,
Past sunny islands and woodland bright
Drifting away to the solemn night.
At the morning hour,
And the twilight gray,
Ever and ever
Drifting away!

Drifting away to the land unknown,
Stopping not waiting for length of moon,
Hands may clasp, and they cannot hold
Moon and forever the stream grows cold.
Silently, solemnly,
Night and day,
Ever and ever
Drifting away.

Whither, oh, whither, our spirits cry,
Leads the current of a day gone by?
Beautiful barks, that moved proudly on,
Far from our yearning gaze have gone;
Silently, solemnly,
Day by day,
Ever and ever
Drifting away!

Rochester, Minn.

The Family.

AWAY FROM HOME

It is the Sabbath rest. The air is cool and invigorating, with just breeze enough to stir the leaves gently, as if to rock them to sweet repose. The tiger-lilies are up, with their orange cups all ground as if in worship. The mountains are lost in utter solitude; a cloud hood that has gathered around them, and seem to have gone within the dark mists to meet communion. In the east, just above the horizon, are massive storm piles of cumulus, which are rising slowly but regularly, forming together a mighty dome, beneath whose wide-spreading arch, one can readily imagine the congregated winds. It is not an unbroken stillness, however, that seems upon the heart and enwraps its emotions. A distant soughing, trembling voice that utter the gladness of birds that hymn their Creator's praise. The very bird that for weeks has sentenced such sonnet song day and night in silence, is warbling his matin hymn of praise. The locust is chirping its thanks for the heat to which it clings and for which it feeds. And though the roar and rush of the mill is stayed, and the week-day rush of the water is succeeded by a gentle, restful murmur, focus with a subdued sound along its rocky bed.

There are in these are emblematic of the Sabbath rest; when every scene and every sound of nature is in harmony with the spirit of the soul that desires to commune with God. The very forms that beautify the flower, and make the ruddy glow on the apple, and adorn the fields heavy with harvest, seem almost to have refrained from growing. The very birds that make the air are only those of gentle note which serve to render the evening repose more sacred.

The sublimative testimony of flower, and leaf, and fruit, and heavy grain, imparts a purer, fairer charm and holiness to the Sabbath in the country. The language of nature is not very eloquent in the city or any town. Flowers are not generally cultivated there; and, leaving all late years' trees out of the question, the ailanthus, that they are objects of aversion rather than silent tokens of love who feed their souls on

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER.

Published by the African Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, for the Dissemination of Religion Morality, Literature and Science.

Rev. Elisha Weaver, Publisher. PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 8, 1866. Vol. VI. No. 36. New Series. Whole No. 296.

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER

is published every Saturday by an agent of the AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

REV. ELISHA WEAVER,
Publisher and Proprietor.

No. 821 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Letters, remittances, and all communications relative to the business of the paper, must be addressed to the Publisher. Communications intended for publication must be addressed to the Editor. Letters and communications must be post paid, or they will not be taken from the office.

All communications must be accompanied with the name of the author.

CHRISTIANIZING AND CIVILIZING AGENCIES

Baltimore Conference	REV. D. T. TARNER,
Philadelphia	REV. J. P. CAMPBELL.
New York	" L. PATTERSON.
New England	" W. H. DAVIS.
Ohio	" SAMUEL WATTS
Indiana	" ALEXANDER WHEELER.
Missouri	" M. M. CLARK.
California	" T. M. D. WARD.

TERMS.

One Dollar per year in advance, payable in advance; or Three Dollars per year if delayed or not paid in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Will be inserted at Twenty-five cents per square for the first insertion, and Twenty cents for each subsequent insertion. Yearly advertisements will be inserted at the following rates: For one square, eight lines, one year, $60; two squares, one year, $100; three squares, one year, $150; quarter of a column, one year, $200; half a column, one year, $300; one column, one year, $500.

All advertisements must be handed in before 12 o'clock on Tuesday.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF THE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Baltimore Conference	REV. D. T. TARNER,
Philadelphia	REV. J. P. CAMPBELL.
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New England	" W. H. DAVIS.
Ohio	" SAMUEL WATTS
Indiana	" ALEXANDER WHEELER.
Missouri	" M. M. CLARK.
California	" T. M. D. WARD.

Hymnology.

HYMN

Abide with us O Lord!
Thy grace on us bestow,
And thus the wiles of Satan
May never work our woe.

Abide with us O Father,
With all Thy loving care,
Without it earthly fruit
Would be in vain to expect.

O Holy Ghost, retain us
In fellowship with Thee,
And by Thy pure example us
Throughout life's journey!

CARL THEODORE GAERTA.

Communications.

For the Christian Recorder

A JAUNT IN THE SOUTH.

Oppressed by the heat of July, and wearied with the toil of the thousand cares of the Editor Chureh,' we accept recreation among the scenes of our childhood and younger years—with mother, sisters and friends.

It was on the morning of Aug. 7th, that we bade adieu to the hotel once at home boarded the morning car of the train, and started on our long journey from the Monumental city A word to regard to the efforts of those cars. With all deference to dignities, we can but express the opinion, that it is because the son of Simon Cameron, and the nephew of that Cameron who gave to the holy cause of freedom, the most powerful earth treatment to be meted out to one class of his supporters — to permit none seated from the "white" cars, save those who, with a hardened gentleman that they purchase pass that way

We heartily ask the President of the N. C. R. R. Road (Cameron, Esq.) to see to it, that the fame of the same be soon to be surpassed by the more gentlemanly rules agents, and lighter cast brakemen.

IN CARLISLE,

The rising sun of August 10th found us the very fairing guest of Mrs Rosa Vaughn, in the beautiful little town of Carlisle, Penn. Many thanks to the kind hearted lady, for her courteous attentions. Her residence is beautiful the home exemplifies a splendid view, is well built, and better managed.

CHAMBERSBURG.

We arrived in this city on the afternoon of the 10th, where we remained over the Sabbath. We were not long in noticing that it had undergone many changes,—that is no longer was the pre-war prejudice, in some quarters, as in days of old; but had become a quite little business city, living upon its own resources. To us, this change was a sight to the nations, from the exhilaration of "secret flowers" to corn and wheat, gave evidence of returning sense and prosperity.

THE EXCITING SUNDAY.

In company with Rev. George B. Hensel, of Victoria, Canada West, and Miss Lucy Ann Watson of our race required to Bishop Nazrey's, whom we found, together with his lady, in robust health.

The Bishop has a farm of 180 acres; 90 of which are under cultivation; and his crops of wheat, oats, barley, and corn, are equal to any in the heart of man. 800 bushels of wheat, 400 of barley, 350 of oats, is not an error statement. Of live stock he has some 70 head of cattle, 8 horses, 25 sheep, and pigs and fowls too numerous to mention. He was almost ex Episcopal Bishop, the country Bishop can be found at his farm, overseeing its manifold workings, and enjoying its rich results. Here we report a number of days very pleasantly, enjoying the numerous always to be found on a farmer's table. The Bishop and his good lady will accept our thanks for their entertaining attention toward us

THE SMITH FARM.

In company with the Bishop, in his buggy, we rode into town, where the buggy of Mrs. Lucretia Smith received us, and we to her fine farm, lying north of Chatham some six miles, where we arrived in the afternoon

Mr. Alfred Smith purchased this farm (a hundred acres) some seven years ago; but as he is constantly absent from home, the whole responsibility of the farm is on" daughter Miss Hetty Smith; but I well has she managed it. Every thing on this farm gives indication of great taste, and a well skilled hand. I will say Mr. Smith is a well filled pocket, or rather a well supplied pocket. The house is beautiful, while the barn and stable, with all the out-buildings, cannot be excelled.

Mrs Smith's stock is regarded as among the best in the county, and her flock of sheep, of which she has nearly 50; together with over 20 head of cattle, a number of horses, and hogs innumerable; while to most her fowls would be the work of a day. Of plain kind hearted women, generous to a fault, we have had to express the wish, that she may live long to enjoy the comforts surrounding her.

THE OSAWA FARM.

Two miles nearer Chatham, and on the same beautiful plain, lies the Osawa Farm—Cottage Home. Like Mr Smith, the owner of this farm, Mr Thomas A. Brown, is always absent from home, and the duty of carrying it on devolves upon his noble wife. Mrs Francis Brown has few equals. Having the comforts of a rare home in the State, she accepts the Canadas, and lies Naomi to Ruth, the Lord chastened her esteem by, for scarcely had they become "fixed" in their new mansion, when the flames claimed it, and not only it, but a darling daughter; just like a heroine, she stood still, and to-day, I feel her kind hand and all the comforts requisite to make our happy guest feel at home is well supplied with stock.

THE ARAMAT FARM.

We were unable to visit our old friend, Jas Ramsey, and his amiable lady; but we heard the report whilst we pass each other him. His farm, we have been informed, is the best in the county, and we exceedingly regret not having seen it.

Those of whom we have been speaking are the friends of other days,—even the friends of the childhood; but let not the impression be that they constitute all the colored farmers, for they may rest assured that in number they do not altogether fall into the twentieth part of the land-holders of Kent county.

THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL

They appear to be doing well: at least they seem to have more real comforts than the people who around our large cities. Money here is three times as scarce as in the States, while the means of subsistence is three times cheaper.

THE M. E. CHURCH.

It is the only standing body here now. The leaders of the "Church South" have gone to the States, while the dear people who remain are left without shepherds. Nothing has told so fearfully upon Methodism as has this secession, and my theology teaches me to believe that God will not spare the ambitious men who will dare to tear asunder the sacred body of His Son, even the Church; but will follow them with all providences to their last day

The M. E. Church has been a broad, open area field of operation, and it has worked out, and will prosper training, but it has worked out on this province. Let the young men from Bishop Blount, and O Bowyer resolve that it shall be second to none, and the work is done.

But enough! enough! SWALOW.

For the Christian Recorder.

HAS OUR CHURCH A MISSIONARY SOCIETY?

In the discourse of the Afrioan M E Church on the occasion of a Grand Rally and Mass Religious Missionary Society, under the auspices, and, in fact, being a part of said church whose object is and must be, to aid in the spiritual and moral uplift of our own race, and to the extension of the brotherhood of man to the South, and to our brethren according to their respective needs. We propose to contribute the practicalness and conditions of man hereby, and provision for the election of officers for its government. It provides that the annual Conference should organize an auxiliary society which in turn—which constitution is carried out in many, and perhaps in all the Annual Conferences

Now, in connection with this, I wish to state a few facts from the experience of myself and others engaged in the present donation mission. I was appointed by the A. M. E. Church In the spring of 1865, I, without money (yet not against my wishes), was transferred from the Philadelphia Conference to Charleston, and remember to the South Carolina Mission Conference about to be organized. My first appointment was Georgetown, S. C., where I found a church and other house, but none recovered, and returned soon afterwards to the same charge I was the two years in connection with Rev. Jas H. Cain, Superintendent of our work in that State. Here I became utterly destitute, and had to part with many of my books in order to watch. I wrote to the Corresponding Secretary but received no reply, and was therefore, compelled to leave the work.

Being now penniless, I resorted to the Superintendent of schools under a New England Benevolent Association, and remained with him at school in Marion, S. C., after I had received a commission from our conference, yet never ordained. Superintendent Cain, and the A. M. E. Church there. Six months I labored there with considerable success: built by church and by school, though meeting with many difficulties. Here the close of which time, viz. the 1st day of June, 1865 I sent a letter accompanied with $10 for ordination, and my services as missionary to the Correspondig Secretary, telling him that I would be in Baltimore during the month of July, and he might defer payment until then.

According to promise, in July I arrived in Baltimore, and was kindly met by the Rev D. Tarner, the Presiding and energetic pastor of Bethel Church, who invited me to preach on the 4th of the reception of my letter. Not having time to attend the morning of communion of Lord, I left without the services of ordination, which should be sent to my address, and saying, at the same time that I would give one half of it to the society.

Anxiously I waited, weeks and months! spring, summer, autumn and winter! longer; now, therefore, the question arises why is no report? Have we such a society? and is there a secretary still for one? Have we a missionary in the Correspondig Secretary, telling him that I would be in Baltimore during the month of July, and he might defer payment until then.

Brother Revels being absent, in consequence of the death of his eldest daughter, he had not had brethren to superintend for him. This worthy gentleman immediately stepped forward and assigned to me two plans of temporary lodging with some friends.

After divesting ourself of superfluous investing garments, and "making ourself at home," we returned to the Conference, where we found the Right Rev. Bishop Campbell in the Chair. He was looking extremely well, and a genuine good humor was depicted on his pleasing and manly countenance. Not the slightest reserve or coldness did he manifest towards us. In company with Bishop Campbell, I may here state, a difference on certain points, but he evidently believes that there is a time and place for every thing. Personal antipathy finds no secretion in his heart. We were made to feel that most forcibly when the good Bishop introduced us to and welcomed us to the worshipful members of Conference.

The brethren were all looking so cheerful and happy as the fraternal system of improvement of the Conference was well extended by members of the church and other friends. Unless our readers can imagine what a feeling of heads we had to endure. Indeed, the hand was nearly disturbed from our body.

The Conference in meeting along finely. Rev J. C. Embry was appointed to report for the Recorder, and we found him this hardly engaged when we arrived. Rev. Embry sustains said Conference adjourns also sine die.

Conference decided to meet in Memphis, Tennessee, next year.

For the Christian Recorder.

SARATOGA CORRESPONDENCE

The Johnson Publishing—Dogs Richmond—Rev. Henry Evans—Rev. Mr. Archer—Local Lecturers.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Aug. 30th, 1866.

MR. EDITOR:—Having a few moments, as usual, I thought that I would tap you from here occasion any good to some poor. It is now a little over two months since our arrival at this place, during which time we have had perfect enjoyment—with the exception of the high rates of the High Rock Springs, it being the 25th hundredth year since its discovery, as the old Gentleman Johnson, who discovered it by the Hon. Chancellor Walworth, William S Stone and others. And among other matters, particularly worthy of notice, during our stay in this place the co-operation set that elegant delegates to the so-called National Union (alias Copperhead) Convention, which met in the city of Richmond, Senator Doolittle, Thurlow Weed and a host of others, composed of Copperheads and Secessionists. This convention was for the purpose of uniting the Democratic party, and reorganizing the negro was made the principal topic of their discussions And now let me at this point, Mr. Editor, say that there is a significance upon the negro question, and I often wonder what can be the cause of it.

Rev. Highland Garnett lectured at St. Nicholas Hall last week,—subject, a plea for the soldier and more especially our colored men. He was honored with a full and appreciative audience.

Mr. Thomas Lucenet, (formerly of Philadelphia) lectured on Wednesday evening next on Dramatic readings.

Fearing my letter may be too long, I will close. H. S.

General Summary.

Sunday in Paris.

Rev. William Ives Buddington, D. D. of Chicago, Ill. owns now unwilling in Europe, gives the following description of Sunday in Paris:

"I have had sight and experience of a Paris Sunday and can testify to its being a day of unusual festival. When I awoke in the morning at my hotel, the sound of bells and music from the streets below informed my ears of an unusual day. I looked out of the window, and the shops were all open, and vehicles of every description were passing and repassing. Upon inquiry, I started for the American Chapel, and, on the way, saw bands of uniformed and unarmed soldiers, and, while, nearly opposite the chapel, the masses and laborers were busy hoisting the scaffolding for the erection of a great many new buildings. At last I reached the door. Six or four gendarmes were standing in front of the entry to the afternoon. In the evening, as I went on another piece of the Champs Elysees, the Champs Elysees, there were crowds of persons assembling together to enjoy conversation, play, walking, riding, with games at various places, as at home, and dances, at refreshment saloons, etc. etc. Such is the Sabbath in Paris, and such is the spirit of it. A French pastor, or Paris tells me that at no one minister the pastors of every Sabbath, or labor on Sundays and take a holiday on Monday."

Colored Students

Thirty colored students are under the care of Dr. R. Turner, of Westfield, engaged in studies preparatory to the Ministry. Almost all these must have been slaves. Of a recent public examination of which they passed, the *National Intelligencer* says:

"It consisted of the students standing upon the platform, reciting, by passages from the Bible, and in answering such questions as to the import of the passages read, as were put to them. We express only what the entire audience felt when we say that they also the whole scene very gratifying to all. Never could the Bible be more illustrated any pulpit in the Desert of Lehi! Oh, may it ever be thus,—we, we ever go hand in hand, hasting the coming of that glorious day when the whole human race shall be one family."

On Monday morning, the 27th instant, we left for St. Louis, in order to attend the sittings of the Conference.

We arrived in St. Louis at about half-past 10 o'clock, and made our way to the Conference, which was in session.

Correspondence.

WATSEKA JOTTINGS.

OUR VISIT TO GUIRIE, ILLINOIS, ETC.

BY MR. JAMES STEWARD.

QUINCY

Quincy is situated on the Missouri river, more than hundred and sixty miles above St. Louis—with a population of about 50,000, white and colored. It is rather a hilly and tortuous place—and the streets are only partially paved. When it rains, the mud is terrible deep. It is likely almost an impassable on the famed Swamps of the Chickahominy, into which "Little Mack" (Stonewall Jackson) and his staff plunged "to battle." Its many grave (common peculiarity of his own invention. Yes, here, on a rainy day, we float in a sea of mud! The town is strongly instructed with Copperheadism. The rebels residing here do not know how to get rid of their darkening image within their hearts, which is black, they must treat him with more and contempt, just as if they were the lords and princes of creation. Rail-Negroes would not associate with Negroes are here taught by their "Christian" and exemplary slave (whose heads are the softest parts of their bodies) that the negro is a connecting link of having mud, cabbage-stalks, decayed apples and highly perfumed rotten eggs at the elevated negro occupying the front seats of respectable ladies and gentlemen, thinking they serve them eggs only right. Our unfortunate people are daily compelled to run the gauntlet of this inhuman artillery, supplied with spirits too foul to repel eggs,—hence that would disgrace the dark ages. We are told that the Quincy Democrats have such good behaviour, and hate sound, common sense!

The colored people here are, we think, doing as well as can be expected, with such interesting, and affectionate white neighbors around them. The majority of them have been only about two years.

The Rev. Henry Brown, who has moved our people here for the last two years, deserves much credit for what he has done towards the improvement of the colored community. As he has been appointed, we hope that his labors may ere more successful.

In regard to the white residents of Quincy; it is no more than justice to say that there are some noble exceptions,—that they are not all blackguards and hell-hounds. We are thankful for this, for the ignorance of some of the people of "Democracy" is well calculated to make a born infidel, as they possess all the silly and inherent attributes of "Poor Lo" and the Negro. We have noble exceptions, as, for instance, our esteemed friend and brother, Rev. A. Andrews, and the members of his family,—which constitute the Congregationalist church. They know how to treat God's people, be they white or black. We have spoken to the Rev. Mr. Dutton will meet the poor people in this place.

BALTIMORE.

We arrived here on the 21st of August, and stopped with Rev. Mr. Tarner. On Wednesday night we preached for the people, and had a very good meeting. We also got a collection of $4.75 for the Recorder. On Thursday night we announced that Brother J. M. Brown would speak on Thursday, which he did,—and a good collection was taken up for him.

There are some very fine people here. They have two educational institutions here, in a very flourishing state.

Galesburg garners a great deal of ground, and the houses are from fifty to one hundred feet apart, and altogether it looks like a great many colored people here, and the most of them are doing very well. They own some very fine property. There are two public schools in the Galesburg. The people are generally kind and hospitable.

We left this place on Saturday, the 25th inst. via Bloomington and Decatur, to Springfield,—where we spent the Sabbath with our dear people, enjoying a most delightful day with them. We preached twice on the Lord's day, assisted by Rev. W. O Treves. We took up a collection of over $40 00, to aid us in our Department of Publication.

Springfield is all right on the negro question although "Forney" (poor God-forsaken) are sometimes met with. We are under great obligations to the people here for the kindness they have shown us, and we hope that the days of hospitality thrown upon us may be returned. Heaven's blessing rest upon them. How pleasant and grateful to be away from the cares of the ministry and controlled acts of kindness—and how we revert to them in after years as the green spots or oases that we have found in the midst of the Desert of Life! Oh, may it ever be thus,—we, we ever go hand in hand, hasting the coming of that glorious day when the whole human race shall be one family."

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Devotional.

DEADNESS TO THE WORLD

"Those must be some vessels in which Christian ores dead to the world. There must be some who are crucified to the lusts, pomps and vanities of this wicked world." It is a fearful sayings: For if we be dead with Christ, we believe that we shall live with him; we shall also reign with him; if we deny him, he also will deny us. It is a fearful society to be now generally accepted by Christian professors. Many are dead to the world, but it is a living, a gay and glittering assembly, in some modern churches. Many are dead to the world, and meeting should expect and suppose this lifeless world. If we be dead with Christ, we shall live with him. Or suppose two accompanying Christian merchants should meet each other at the door of the Exchange, the one living and the social sanctuary, and the other dead to the world, and to the Christian religion, should change the scriptural maxim. If we be dead with Christ, we shall live with him. Or I suppose two fashionable mothers, when meeting to arrange matters for their children, the one living and the society should repeat this faithful saying, what strange things there would run up in their minds, and what mistakes of economy would they find, or might they be led to the neglect of their better duty, all especially in saying and their cherished gentlemanism and spiritual deadness? Or, if two young men, the most learned expenditure of the year be spent in the Christian service and devotion, or about some Christians one line and reign with Christ hereafter, how large a proportion at modern professors would be left before the all expression of heaven ?"—*Rev. B. C. Cutler, D. D*

SPIRITUAL VICTORIES

Blessed are the rebels in whom are the triumph of success only, but those of grace has been brought on low, even to the very dust, then they have been made to rise and stand upon the rock Christ. Thus must the believer, long Autumn, and grow stronger by fainting, and the spiritual man must be rejuvenized the moments of death by heavenly hope, and the spiritual life, the heart or hope, invigorate and grow immortal, as he may say, I am to trust, not in himself, but in my other but in Him who raises the spiritually dead. Christian, your hope is not in your self, it is centered and staff with God; what strength and consolation must arise from such a thought. It is centered and staff with God; what strength and consolation must arise from such a thought. It is centered and staff with God; what strength and consolation must arise from such a thought. It

The Christian Recorder.

Rev. James Lynch, Editor

Philadelphia, Saturday, Sept. 8, 1866

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WILL YOU SUSTAIN THE BOOK CONCERN?

AN APPEAL.

Of the Book Committee to Our Members.

Brethren, the demands upon us for means to carry on our publication interest are growing greater and more pressing every day. The requirements of this vital department, for which the Book Steward is, in certain sense, responsible, are threefold greater than at any former period, and still increasing. What is to be done? Shall we grow earless, like the many of our people, and thereby make what seems to be the suicide of victory? Of our own accord, we must let us hope that we shall not be forced to do it. Like the great body of our people, we are so constituted that even death cannot make us desert our post. *But we must have help!* As far as possible, the whole brethren have been filled. But many of them are so considerable for books and papers. The neglect is inexcusable; for there is in it when judgment comes in to a victim. Why do not the brethren and sisters forward the money as soon as they make sale? Then the Book Steward would not be hampered by want of means. You would not work for nothing yourselves, and surely you do not expect the preacher to. In Philadelphia there has been an unusual reduction of the high prices of paper and printing. Ministers in charge must make an effort to get subscribers to pay up for the paper and in selling books. This is the remedy.

In view of the facts stated, the Committee feel at their duty to make this appeal to the brethren through the columns of our paper; and hope that the brethren will at once bring it before their respective congregations. The imprinting of our new hymnary takes a great deal of money. Come, brethren, put your shoulder to the wheel.

Respectfully submitted,

Book Committee—Elisha Weaver, Ch'mn,
Stephen Smith,
James Hollen,
Theodore Gould,
B. F. Tobias,
Wm Watson,
James Lynch, Secretary.

The Loyal Southrners' Convention.—In another column will be found our observations respecting this important convention.

Freedmen Douglas, Esq., is to know. He has been attending the Loyal Southerners' Convention. Mr. Douglass was out of the Northern delegates, and was called upon to make a minority report in the Congressional District in which he resides. His reception in Philadelphia was second only to that of the late lamented Mr. Burnside. During the stay of Mr. Douglass in this city, he was the guest per excellence of his townsman, Thomas Dorsey.

Our correspondents must not write with a lead pencil. Such letters are unfit for publication on a communication, written with a lead pencil, which is so obliterated that we cannot make it out in the *Recorder*, but the same is sent to us.

Errata.—"Impressions of Charleston, (by a Charlestonian.)," which appeared in two weeks since, contained several aggravating blunders, for which the writer is not responsible. Also! we must take the blame.

We regret that, up to the time of going to press we have not received reports of the proceedings of the Missouri Conference.

We seriously hope that the ministers of the Indiana Conference will send us their post-office addresses immediately, that we may learn how to properly mail their papers. Don't forget, Mr. Secretary in send copies of the minutes, to be filed in the archives of the Connexion.

If a recent issue of the *Recorder*, a mistake occurred in the list of subscribers paid, by giving Rev. J. F. Simon credit for $2.50, when it should have been $5.00. The name of Mrs. Lizzie Rockley, Washington, D. C., was omitted. Credit should have been given her for $3.00.

Notice.—There will be a Rock Meeting at Brunswick, N. J. commencing Friday evening the 14th inst. Rev. William Moore, Jonathan Hamilton and D. P. Roose will be present.

Benjamin Lynch,
Elder in Charge

Error.—An aggravating blunder was made last week in the article entitled "Rev Dr. Wise don's Opinion." The Doctor's name was spelled "Wheeler." It should have been *Wheelon*.

THE SOUTHERN LOYALISTS CONVENTION.

The meeting of this body in Philadelphia has deeply stirred the public heart. From all of the Northern States delegates have come to unite in hearty welcome to the first-ordered patriots among us. The reception of the Southern Loyalists on Monday morning last, was worthy of a city that sent her thousands of sons to the war for the Union! They formed in line on Chestnut street, and marched amidst the most vociferous applause to Independence Square, where they were met by the Northern delegates and various civil and military organizations; shortly after the whole procession took up its line of march for the Union League House, at which place Charles Gibbons, Esq., delivered the Address of Welcome to the Southern Delegates, which was responded to by Governor Hamilton of Texas, after which the Southern Delegates met at National Hall for the purpose of organization. Colonel Stokes called the meeting to order. Hon. Thomas J. Durant, of Louisiana, was elected temporary Chairman, and after a brief speech, Rev. Alex. Walker, colored, of the M. E Church, invoked the Divine blessing. After the appointment of several committees, the Convention adjourned until this morning. Gen. Hon. James Speed, (Ex-Attorney-General of the United States) was elected President pro tem. Speech was made by him on the question. Here is a single sentence that speaks volumes:

"I am of those who believe that love—love for God and love for man—is the only law of the world. I believe it to be the only law that will ever thoroughly and effectually reach into the hard core of the world by any substitution of penalties and violence."

The most thrilling incident of Tuesday was when Judge Hugh L. Bond, of Baltimore, Md., offered the following resolution, which was at once referred to the Committee on Resolutions:

Resolved, That this Convention urges the loyal men of the South to support Congress in demanding of the Southern States the guarantee of the Constitutional amendment passed by Congress, and to call upon the patriotic men of the loyal States to use their influence to secure the ratification of this amendment by the States, and that we believe that the justice we must shall be the measure of our action in this respect since can be no pause or scarcity for the loyal men of the South in a struggle for the supremacy of law. (Applause.)

It was followed by a thrilling applause Scores of members rose from their seats, and with waving handkerchiefs and cheers, and shouts, they manifested a sense of enthusiasm that I have never seen paralleled.

Mr. Bond, of Maryland, so soon as he could be heard amid applause, said that the resolution was not the sentiment of the Maryland delegation. Much confusion ensued. Several Southern gentlemen of influence—for he is known as the leader of the stern reformers of Judge Bond's resolution to the committee or resolutions now called the Conservative party—left the hall, without giving an opportunity of discussion.

The President explained differently, yet the explanation grew more and more confused, shaken by and later heeded Horace Maynard arose, and with characteristic force and gentleness, remarked:

"I believe that under the rules of this Convention, I, or any other delegate, have the right to introduce any resolution we please, and that any remarks, precedent of science that it be decreed, and have prepared as our Constitutional Convention. We take it affected by the expression of a resolution except of such as shall be out, simply as an individual making more. I desire to understand that the delegation from Maryland, or Delaware, or Virginia, or from any other State, are in the slightest degree affected by this resolution; but that, under the rules of the Convention, it is simply right which any individual member may introduce, and that his right of free opinion and leave is reserved and considered by the Convention."

The Marylanders, and several members of other delegations, were not easily satisfied, however, and there was a feeling that a "row had been sprung,"—that they could not be heard by their own action, in the doctrine of Negro and Gags.

Senator Creswell, of Maryland, came to the relief of the weak-kneed men with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Union party of the Southern States accept, in all its length and breadth, the political platform adopted by the last Congress amendment to the Constitution, passed by two late wise, firm, and patriotic Congress, and urge the adoption of it by further republican action by the immediate admission of the loss re-States Union

This resolution was referred to the committee on resolutions.

Up to Thursday morning the Committee on Resolutions had not reported, nor had the ordeal to the people been read. The Southern loyalists are not seeking for office, but for the Northern delegates, and the intends not seem inclined in participate in the deliberations of the Convention, but it should be said that the action of the Southern Convention was not the action of Northern men. There is not the slightest doubt that the Convention will declare in favor of negro suffrage. Indeed its members are far more radical than a majority of the Republican party.

The treatment which Frederick Douglass has received will astonish the world. He walked in procession arm in arm with Theodore Tilton, editor of the New York *Independent*, and he also addressed the New York delegation at the reception room of the Union League House.

The manner in which Mr. Douglas has borne himself has won for him a respect not extended by that accorded to any member of the Northern delegation.

That Convention evidently makes a new era in the history of this country, and foreshadows the dawn of a full enjoyment of political rights to colored men.

CENTENARY OF AMERICAN METHODISM

Just as our paper was going to press last week, a letter was received from Bishop D. A. Payne, in regard to the Centenary celebration by the African M. Church, and, though it was too late, we took the liberty of publishing it. We trust that it has been carefully read. At the last Episcopal meeting, Bishops of the A. M. Church decreed that there should be two celebrations—the first Centenary of African American Methodism, and the Centenary of American Methodism. We quote from the "Plan of celebrating the first Centenary of the African M. E. Church," published last January. Paragraph 6th reads as follows:—

"As the M. E. Church has extended an invitation to all the members of the great Methodist family to join in the celebration of the Centenary of Methodism in America, so cordially accept said invitation, and will celebrate it in our way, and in our churches, in October next, on which time the collection will be received and applied as above stated."

As the plan is signed by all the Bishops and has received a great outpouring at the last annual Conference, every minister of each of our races, at Conferences in its duty bound to see that every one within his charge, shall be fully advised of our Parent Organization for their Sabbath collection.

Loving Cooper found.—The servant girl of the Second Presbyterian Church (colored), was laid at Harrisburg on the 19th ult., by Rev. R. B. Johns, of the Elmbank Presbytery. The watch still ticked when finished, about two hundred persons. Rev. Hiram Rhoads officiated.

Marquis—Negro Lodge!—*The Free Masons Monthly Magazine*, May, 1866—published at Boston—has a long article upon the report adopted by the Grand Lodge of North Carolina (white.) The article commences as follows:

"The Grand Lodge of North Carolina met with a copy of a committee report, adopted by the Grand Lodge of North Carolina in December last, on the subject of the Lodges in that State. The report says forth that the Past Most Worshipful Grand Master, the Grand Lodge, has recently established in the city of Raleigh, a Lodge for the benefit of negroes—King Solomon's Lodge, No. I, F. A. M., numbered entirely among the colored. The report that this was done "under the authority of the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the State of New York." At the same time, the report proceeds to arraign the grand Lodge of the latter State for an invasion of the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

Brother.—It is much to be feared that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has gone back on the Reward, wind up his days in the obscurity of abandoning the immortal prospective of right and the heaven inherited by the fair purity of a courtier of a country.

John L. Bonham—*The Zion Standard and Review* says:

"We are proud to know that by dint of perseverance and gentlemanly bearing, Mr. John L. Bonham has risen to be the leader in the Leaning Brokerage and Exchange House in Troy."

We are also proud of Mr Bonham's success in life; but we must say that we cannot accord to him the title John L. Bonham' we can see no use for such a title, and the privilege of the Sovereign, his brother, was a forgave in the U. S. A. during the war and his sister Miss Mary Bonham was a teacher employed by the United States school in Troy, N Y

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Rev Henry L. Perry, Editor of the *People's Journal*, paid us a visit on Saturday last. He reports that the Annual Conference of his country Convention was all that had been expected, and the results will be of untold importance.

Rev. Mr. Ellis, who recently joined the Baptist M. C., not long since. She has been zealously and profitably laboring there for nearly two years, and we are glad to learn that she is meeting as much as that place as she has. Beloved by all of the people, they reluctantly await her return to the field of her labors. We have been the agent of Conviction we

the Members of the United Order of Love and Charity, on Wednesday, September 26th, 1866, per steamer Portsmouth,—leaving the foot wharf below Spruce street at half-past 7 o'clock, and Federal street wharf, Camden, at 8 o'clock, precisely. Tickets $1. Children under ten years of age half-price. Tickets can be procured at the office of the depot, No. 851 Pine street, and from Mr. Jacob Boyer, leader of the Bethesdian Circuit Band, No. 1144 Apple street, Phila. and from the Committee of Arrangements in Camden, N. J.

Committee of Arrangements—Mr. and Mrs. Emery, No. 259 Division St.; Mrs. Gibson and E. Williams, 211 Spruce St.; H. Temple, 216 Division St.; Mr. H. White, 245 Cherry; Mr. G. Watson, rear of 210 Plum St.; H. Hinton, 237 Cherry St.; Annie Murray, 8 center St., Kensington, New Jersey; J. E. Sampson, 239 Spruce Street.

Addresses will be delivered in the A. M. E. Church by the Rev. R. H. Tarpin and O. B. Boyer, and Mr. J. H. Bean, G. W. S. of United Order of Brothers and Sisters of Love & Charity of N. J.

The boys will stop at Cream and Nazareth, Delaware, both going from and returning to the city. 2t.

CAMP MEETING

The undersigned appoints his tenants to the mission of Wilmington, Del. to hold a camp meeting extended upon the occasion of the recent Camp Meeting, and announces that in deference to the earnest request of many who were present on that blessed occasion the said meeting will be held on the same grove, commencing on Thursday, September 13th, and closing on the following Sunday evening.

Able ministers will be in attendance. We hope, on this occasion, through the kindness of our friends, to raise the balance yet remaining on the Church, and stand entirely clear of debt.

Come one and help us!

Jos. A. Nelson,
Pastor of A. M. Church
Wilmington, August 27th, 1866.

HARVEST HOME

A grand Harvest Home will be given by the members of Love and Charity, at Woodbury, N. J., on Sept. 13th, 1866. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Hall.

Some of our most eminent speakers are expected to be present on the occasion, to address the people.

A social invitation is extended to all who wish to participate with us.

There will be good beer sold in the evening.

Cars start from Market Street wharf, and go direct to the ground.

NOTICE

A public collection will be taken up on the 4th of September, in the A. M. E. Church at Hartford, N. J. We hope the generous public will come forward in our relief. We would like to pay $500. A sermon will be delivered in the evening by one of our leading ministers of Philadelphia. We would feel obliged to our clerical brethren, if they would come here and help us on this occasion.

Jacob Mitchell, Pastor.

A GRAND RALLY

On the 14th of the A. M. E. Church, at Mt. Holly, Burlington county, N. J., on Sept. 13th. We hope that colleges funds will be raised to help clear the debt on the church, which amounts to $1500.

Several prominent ministers will be present. A cordial invitation is extended to the friends of religion to come and help us.

D. F. Seagle,
Pastor.

Sept. 6-2t.

INFORMATION WANTED

Of my son, William Henry Fisher, age 19 years. Tobias, formerly Hyman, of Washington, Washington Co., Pa. When last heard from he was in Detroit, Michigan. Any one informing me of the whereabouts will confer a great favor by addressing

Thomas Fisher,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

INFORMATION WANTED

Of three brothers, by their mother old sister. Their parents lived in Rockingham Co., North Carolina, and belonged to a family by the name of Sam Hall. The mother's name was Cherlie Ann Hall. Their father's name was Sam Hall. They were taken to Georgia and the other to Texas. The names of the parties inquired for are Hance, Richard, and Robert Smith.

Any information concerning the above named men will be thankfully received by addressing their sister,

Ann Clemens,
Richmond, Ind.

INQUIRY FOR FRIENDS

Madison Mobley who was formerly owned by a man by the name of Bowles, is living about ten miles South-East, Washington County, Georgia. Any of his friends wishing to hear from him can do so by addressing his sister,

Nancy Ann Thomas,
Richmond, Ind.

Sept. 8-2t.

NOTICE

Don't forget Rev. Joseph A. Nelson's Camp Meeting, near Millville, September 13th.

SITUATION WANTED

A young lady wishes a situation as teacher or assistant in some school in the vicinity of Newark and New Jersey. For reference apply to the Rev. James Lyttak, Editor of this paper. Post Office address—Miss M. E. Thomas, Georgetown, D. C. 4t

NOTICE.

The lot owners in the Ottoe Cemetery, are requested to meet at the Office, 913 Lombard St., on Monday evening, September 24, 1866, at 7½ o'clock, to elect a Board of Managers for the ensuing year By order of

Stephen Smith, Pres.

C. D. Pinn, Sec.
Aug. 25—3t.

INFORMATION WANTED

Of my son Solomon. Tom and Silas Shropshire wish to be informed of the whereabouts of Josephine and Thomas B. Shropshire, they are children, who were stolen from them by Bruce and Rodgers, in 1865, from Schuyler County, Missouri.

Any person or persons knowing any thing of importance concerning the missing parties will confer a favor on the parents by stopping a few lines to them at Keokuk, Iowa

Mary Ann Tyler,
Tipton and Fuller Shropshire
August 30—4t

INFORMATION WANTED

Kanna Lee wishes to learn the whereabouts of her children, four girls and one boy, who were taken last heard from living in Northumberland County, Pa., about 4 miles from Danville, Rinshaw, and Adam Lee. My children were owned by the mother of Benjamin Kemp.

Address
Box 807, St. Joseph Mo.

N. B.—Ministers South, who take this paper, will please read the above in their congregations

Aug. 26—1m

INFORMATION WANTED.

Susan Arnett wishes to learn the whereabouts of her children, three girls and one boy, who were taken from Martinsburg, Berkley Co., Va., four years ago. Their names are—1. Rebecca Alexander Arnett; 2. Minnisch Mitchell Arnett; 3. Lucy Virginia Arnett; 4. Harriet Matilda Arnett. My children were property owned by Gen Merrington.

Susan Arnett,
Richmond, Virginia,
Corner of Tenth and Clay Streets.

July 12—3m.

INFORMATION WANTED

In formation wanted of my children, Chandler, Maria, Lucinda, Lucretia, Eliza and Caroline Jones, who formerly belonged to the widow Jenkins, Hall, of Charleston, Jefferson Co., Va. I have not seen any of them since Andrew Morgan carried Harper's Ferry. It is likely an children, and my brother, Henry Jones were sent to the South. Any one in Richmond, or elsewhere. Any information of the whereabouts of my children will be thankfully received by their sorrowing father,

Geo Hamilton Jones,
No 22 Pine Street,
New Bedford, Mass

If volunteers South, they will please read this paper, and the above in their congregations

July 7—2m.

NOTICE.

The residence and address of the Rev. James Hallee, Pastor of Bethel church, Philadelphia, is No. 812 Knox Street, between Shields and Bainbridge, Corner Shields and Carpenter Streets, (Philadelphia, Pa.)

At home every morning, until the hour of 10 o'clock.

aug 11—1m

NOTICE.

Post office address of Mrs Frances E. W. Harper, 1326 Washington Avenue, Philadelphia, until the 1st of March 1867.

July 21—4t

INFORMATION WANTED

Frederick Williams, late Lieutenant in United United States steamer "Sarah Bruin," will hear of something to his advantage, by sending the name of the street and number of his residence in Charleston, South Carolina.

Wm. P. Powell,
No. 2 Dover Street, New York City
July 28th 1866

INFORMATION WANTED

Information wanted of Mr. Jas. Thompson, William Henry Thompson and Elizabeth Thompson, who belonged to Manning Griffin, of Richmond, Va., previous to 1861. Also of Wm. Thomas, who ran eight years out, and Nicholson, five. My name was then Charlotta Thompson. I was the property of Gen. Chesnut. My name is now Charlotta Parker. Information to be sent to

Charlotta Parker,
No. 80 Cedar Street, New Bedford,
Massachusetts

July 7—2m

INFORMATION WANTED

Of two brothers, by their mother old sister. Their parents lived in Rockingham Co., North Carolina, and belonged to a family by the name of Sam Hall. The mother's name was Cherlie Ann Hall. Their father's name was Sam Hall. They were taken to Georgia and the other to Texas.

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NOTICE.

The lot owners in the Ottoe Cemetery, are requested to meet at the Office, 913 Lombard St., on Monday evening, September 24, 1866, at 7½ o'clock, to elect a Board of Managers for the ensuing year By order of

Stephen Smith, Pres.

C. D. Pinn, Sec.
Aug. 25—3t.

INFORMATION WANTED

Of my son Solomon. Tom and Silas Shropshire wish to be informed of the whereabouts of Josephine and Thomas B. Shropshire, they are children, who were stolen from them by Bruce and Rodgers, in 1865, from Schuyler County, Missouri.

Any person or persons knowing any thing of importance concerning the missing parties will confer a favor on the parents by stopping a few lines to them at Keokuk, Iowa

Mary Ann Tyler,
Tipton and Fuller Shropshire
August 30—4t

INFORMATION WANTED

Kanna Lee wishes to learn the whereabouts of her children, four girls and one boy, who were taken last heard from living in Northumberland County, Pa., about 4 miles from Danville, Rinshaw, and Adam Lee. My children were owned by the mother of Benjamin Kemp.

Address
Box 807, St. Joseph Mo.

N. B.—Ministers South, who take this paper, will please read the above in their congregations

Aug. 26—1m

INFORMATION WANTED.

Susan Arnett wishes to learn the whereabouts of her children, three girls and one boy, who were taken from Martinsburg, Berkley Co., Va., four years ago. Their names are—1. Rebecca Alexander Arnett; 2. Minnisch Mitchell Arnett; 3. Lucy Virginia Arnett; 4. Harriet Matilda Arnett. My children were property owned by Gen Merrington.

Susan Arnett,
Richmond, Virginia,
Corner of Tenth and Clay Streets.

July 12—3m.

INFORMATION WANTED

In formation wanted of my children, Chandler, Maria, Lucinda, Lucretia, Eliza and Caroline Jones, who formerly belonged to the widow Jenkins, Hall, of Charleston, Jefferson Co., Va. I have not seen any of them since Andrew Morgan carried Harper's Ferry. It is likely an children, and my brother, Henry Jones were sent to the South. Any one in Richmond, or elsewhere. Any information of the whereabouts of my children will be thankfully received by their sorrowing father,

Geo Hamilton Jones,
No 22 Pine Street,
New Bedford, Mass

If volunteers South, they will please read this paper, and the above in their congregations

July 7—2m.

NOTICE.

The residence and address of the Rev. James Hallee, Pastor of Bethel church, Philadelphia, is No. 812 Knox Street, between Shields and Bainbridge, Corner Shields and Carpenter Streets, (Philadelphia, Pa.)

At home every morning, until the hour of 10 o'clock.

aug 11—1m

NOTICE.

Post office address of Mrs Frances E. W. Harper, 1326 Washington Avenue, Philadelphia, until the 1st of March 1867.

July 21—4t

INFORMATION WANTED

Frederick Williams, late Lieutenant in United United States steamer "Sarah Bruin," will hear of something to his advantage, by sending the name of the street and number of his residence in Charleston, South Carolina.

Wm. P. Powell,
No. 2 Dover Street, New York City
July 28th 1866

INFORMATION WANTED

Information wanted of Mr. Jas. Thompson, William Henry Thompson and Elizabeth Thompson, who belonged to Manning Griffin, of Richmond, Va., previous to 1861. Also of Wm. Thomas, who ran eight years out, and Nicholson, five. My name was then Charlotta Thompson. I was the property of Gen. Chesnut. My name is now Charlotta Parker. Information to be sent to

Charlotta Parker,
No. 80 Cedar Street, New Bedford,
Massachusetts

July 7—2m.

INFORMATION WANTED

Of my son, Samuel Marg and Matilda Howell. Mary was sold, New Orleans Parish, by estate of John G. Parker, and taken to some part of the South; and Matilda was sold to Mr. Howell, of Wyoming County, Texas. Their mother, Mrs Lady Dowell, will be thankful for any information concerning them.

Address
Lewis J. Nave,
P. O. Box 1911 Richmond, Virginia

June 30—3m

INFORMATION WANTED

Of the wife and children of Isaac Jackson, formerly of Good Hope, Accomack County, Virginia's name is Perina. My children are named Rockelessa and Henry. Jackson.

Also information is wanted of a brother named Allen Jones

Any one who may choose to learn any thing concerning the whereabouts of all or either of the above mentioned persons, will confer a lasting favor by addressing

Isaac Jackson,
Terre Haute, Indiana.

August 8—1m.

ICE CREAM SALOON

Mrs. J. Colquhoun has lately opened an ice cream saloon, at No. 913 Southest Street for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, and hopes to share a portion of the patronage of her friends. Moderate and parties supplied.

June 16—3m.

Miscellaneous Items.

The annual report of the New York Board of Education, says there are 366 public schools in the city and 218,000 people.

Over eighty million tall cedar trees are at present being built in Georgia.

Seasons of epidemics are passing through Michigan, and small pox, scarlet fever, and the country of whatever nature them for field. Cold weather coming.

There is a spot in Rockaway, Morris county N., where a church once placed eight years ago, and he town seven and eight tons of the fish were caught there during the past season.

A correspondent writing from Germany says that country is one of the same rest in an American. The roads stretch away for miles and miles together, under the shade of a double row of cherry and apple trees. There are no fences beside the road, acres around be held, some were crossed most of the houses there are no public, except one and that is a small hut, where a man sells beer. Without a drunkard on every corner, except under the same condition.

Constantinople—The secretary of the African Colonization Society writes that a ship will be ready at Savannah, on the 1st of November, to take a hundred emigrants to Liberia, a new Republic there, also to Sherbro, and from Sierra Leone. They promise a free passage to Liberia, a comfortable support there, and hold out the same inducement to as many as will be ready to set off by May 1, 1867.

Marriage versus Cotton—The manufacturing cities of the country, ranged according to the number of the population, are as follows: New York, 813,669; Philadelphia, 8138,929,177; Pittsburgh, $19,000,000; Cincinnati, $40,000,000; Brooklyn, $36,000,000; St. Louis, $21,000,000. In proportion to her population Pittsburgh far outstrips any other city in the country. The figures of the table mentions the 101 cities that do the chief manufacturing for America. The total value of the manufactured products is $874,423,947. Of this, Philadelphia contributes more than one-eighth.

Marriages.

In Salem city, N. J., August 30th, 1866, by Rev. R. H. Tarpin, Mr. William George to Miss Mary E. Parker, both of this city.

On the 16th of August, by Rev Wm Mackey, at the residence of the bride, Mr. Robert B. Johnson of Chester city, Pa. to Miss Sally Ann Anderson, of Linwood, Pa.

On the evening of August 30th 1866, by the Rev. J. B. Reese, Mr. George W Lee of Washington, D. C., to Miss Harriet E. Randall, of Philadelphia.

(Baltimore papers please copy.)

On Sept. 2d, 1866, by Rev. R. F. Gibbs, Mr. Samuel Ward Peters, to Miss Ann Maria Wilmer, of Maryland

In Columbus, Ohio, August 23d, by the Rev. Samuel Watts, Mr. Thomas Campbell, of Chester, Ohio, to Miss Imogene Leach, of Columbus, Ohio.

In Columbus, Ohio, August 22d, by the Rev. Samuel Watts, Mr. Thomas Jefferson to Miss Frances Shelton. Both of Columbus, Ohio.

Obituary.

Departed this life, in the city, on the 25th of August, 1866, Mrs Nelly Jamison, consort of Mr. William Jamison, an daughter of Rev. W. Jones, of Baltimore, Md. She died in the 52d year of her age, in the full triumphs of saving faith.

"She was kind and neared in the city. She endured many years the bitterness of death, and died, as examples Christian life. She was miserable to her disposition, but was loved and admired by all who knew her. Her death was calm, quiet and though her sufferings were very great, she bore them with great patience and was ever ready to say, "Thy will be done." She was an ardent believer, in the midst of extreme pain, to grace God. A physician before she passed away, she called her children around her and gave them her dying counsel. She died very much as her dear husband, who preceded her, she recognized him, but was not able to speak. At 12 o'clock she sighed and died, and quietly passed to her God, and with three fifty-eight, that she had seen grandchild Job sent many angels and soon would be home. Then added—"Tell Jesus I am coming." She also said—"I shall see Jesus in heaven." Her father arrived three hours before she died, and was present at the time her soul departed. She was a widow, which probably hastened her death. Her husband died about a year before her. She was also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and lived a consistent life. She was buried on Sunday, August 26th, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on Sunday, the funeral procession moved to the A. M. E. Church, where the funeral was conducted by Rev. Mr. Gibbs, assisted from Rev. 21: 4, after which she was followed by a large procession, to the cemetery, where her body was deposited in final contemplation of her dear death the Church has lost a faithful member, a friend to God, a kind and affectionate wife, and fond parent, but we mourn not as the brightest ornament that ever graced the family circle. But our loss is her infinite gain.

Happy soul, thy days are ended,
All thy mourning days are o'er,
Safely moored in port at last,
Thou canst suffer here no more.

To the right of Jordan gone,
Safely landed on the shore,
Now you're free from pain and sorrow,
Thou can'st suffer here no more.

Independent please copy.

August 27th, 1866

Blake.—On Sunday, August 26th, of consumption, Mr. Frederick Blake, Sen., daughter of Allen M. and Lydia A. Blake, aged 22 years, 7 months, and 10 days.

Advertisements.

GENTLEMEN!

Now is the Time to get your

Fall and Winter Clothing

DYED, RENOVATED, & REPAIRED,

At the

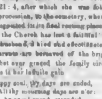
NEW STORE,

No. 14, South Sixth Street, below Market, Philadelphia

James W. Brown,

Late of No. 10 South Fifth Street.

N.B.—Clothing made to order, and for sale.



WM. H. LONGFELLOW,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 1126 RODMAN STREET,
Between 11th & 12th & Lombard & South Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA

Every Department of Dentistry attended to. Patients waited on at their residences, if desired. may—1yr

IMPORTANT

TO
MERCHANTS, FARMERS & PLANTERS.

We have been informed that the usual practice of Manufacturers, Farmers and Planters in ordering their supplies of

Dr McLane's Celebrated
VERMIFUGE,

the best is simply write or order Vermifuge. The consequence is that instead of getting Dr. McLane's Vermifuge they may frequently get one or either of the many worthless preparations of Worthington, Jayne, Brandreth, &c. We therefore beg leave to urge upon the Merchants, Farmers and Planters the necessity of ASKING FOR DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE, and to see that their dealer will not impose upon them the assertion DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE is the best. Don't be persuaded to buy any other, except under the same guarantee as DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Dr McLane's Celebrated
LIVER PILLS

Are the simplest and only reliable remedy for Liver Complaint that has ever been discovered to cure the diseases and maladies, as he extracts his cures out of the bowels of those diseases, and is the only remedy that will cure Dr. McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills, unless you see our name on each package.

Prepared only by
Fleming Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa.,
Sole Proprietors of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills,
Vermifuge and Lung Syrup.

Sold by Druggists Every Where.

Dr McLane's
Celebrated LIVER PILLS.

THE GREAT CURE OF DISEASES OF LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

In offering to the public Dr McLane's Celebrated LIVER PILLS, we do not wish to be understood as claiming for them more than they really possess, but we do claim that they are the most valuable remedy for the cure of all diseases of the Liver that has ever been discovered, and that they are the only remedy that will cure Dr. McLane's celebrated Vermifuge, except one of the many worthless preparations of Worthington, Jayne, Brandreth, &c., that are imposed upon the credulity of the people. Dr. McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills, unless you see our name on each package. Dr. McLane's Liver Pills are the only remedy that will cure Dr. McLane's celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, unless you see our name on each package.

Prepared only by
Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Sole Proprietors of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills,
Vermifuge and Lung Syrup.

Sold by Druggists Every Where.

DR. McLANE'S
American WORM SPECIFIC,
OR
VERMIFUGE.

Dr. McLane's celebrated Worm Specific or Vermifuge is offered to the American people confidently in the belief that it possesses more real merit in the cure of all kinds of worms than any other preparation now before the public. It is certain to expel from the system Pin Worms, Tape Worms, Stomach Worms, Seat Worms, or any other kind that infest the human body, when this medicine is administered according to the directions which accompany each bottle. Explicit directions are given with each bottle, by which no mistake can be made in administering it. Let no one who has worms in his system neglect to procure a bottle of this Vermifuge and give it a fair trial, and he will be convinced that it will do all that is claimed for it. Don't be persuaded to buy any other Vermifuge, except Dr. McLane's, unless you see our name on each package.

Prepared only by
Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Sole Proprietors of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills,
Vermifuge and Lung Syrup.

Sold by Druggists Every Where.

Symptoms which Cannot be Mistaken.

The uncomfortable feeling arising from indigestion, dullness of the head, accompanied sometimes with pain, sometimes with a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation as if something had been forgotten, a disagreeable taste in the mouth, coated tongue, particularly in the morning, offensive breath, indicating a disordered stomach, unpleasant sensations frequently after eating, sometimes relieved for a short time by eating, fluttering or palpitation of the heart, sometimes mistaken for disease of that organ, irritability of temper, low spirits, with a disposition to shun society, or anything requiring an effort, the mind contemplating, sometimes, the most horrible forebodings of evil, without cause, or any tangible form of disease, a disposition to weep on slight occasions, wakefulness, alternating with drowsiness, a disposition to lay off clothing, a transient flushed appearance of the face, alternating with paleness, frequent blushing, attended sometimes with a dizziness of the head, loss of appetite, bowels alternately costive and lax, though sometimes this state is reversed, the appetite voracious, with a quick sensation after eating, system exceedingly susceptible to atmospheric changes, a cold or chilly sensation, relieved only by exposure to the fire, hot rooms, &c., cold feet, with transient flushes of heat, hands sometimes hot and dry, frequently moist and clammy, with a sensation of formication, or pricking sensation of the skin, sometimes considerable functional derangement of the kidneys, with a morbid secretion of bile, deficient perspiration, nervous twitchings, sometimes extending all over the body, with many other symptoms, which, if allowed to progress, will finally undermine the constitution, and destroy life.

Prepared only by
Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Sole Proprietors of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills,
Vermifuge and Lung Syrup.

Sold by Druggists Every Where.

Beware of Counterfeits!

HOUSTON & BOLING,

DEALERS IN

Flour, Starch, Soaps, &c,

826 SOUTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

INVITE the attention of Housekeepers and others in want of the above articles, which they guarantee to sell at the lowest rates for cash.

June 16—6m.

Nos. M. E. Davis & Mrs E. Adkinson will open a

Private Boarding House

For the accommodation of Ladies and gentlemen, at the rear which to spend some of their time out of the city during the summer months. They will take great pleasure to accommodate those who may favor them with a call, and hope that they should positively present this Circular to their friends. Parties accommodated, and take this manner of informing you and the public that no pains will be spared in making their guests comfortable.

TERMS { LADIES, $7 per week,
TWENTY-$1 per week, } In Advance.

We shall open our rooms for the reception of boarders on the first day of April, 1866.

William Street, opposite Mount Moriah Cemetery.

Stonebraw, Mass.

Only nine miles from Boston. Just a nine Mile ride—fifty cents each way. Depot corner of Causeway Street and Boston & Lowell Railroad, for Stonebraw, and get out at Farm Hill Station. 1y-1m-6m

SHROUDING
AND
Laying Out of the Dead,

BY

MRS. SARAH IRONS

(an old citizen of much experience)

Solicits the patronage and attention of our citizens and the public generally, to the fact that she has fitted up rooms at No. 619 Pine street, where she is prepared to attend to the above business, and solicits the patronage of those who may desire the services of such a person. She can always be found at

No. 619 Pine Street,
Philadelphia.

may 12—1yr

BOWERS'

COAL DEPOT.

COAL!! COAL!!!

THOMAS J. BOWERS,

634 Lombard St.,

Has constantly on hand a full supply of the best

LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL,

At the lowest market prices.

Cash and Try. Cash and Try

Dec. 7—6t.

CAPE MAY, N. J.

Mrs. Emeline Williams

Will open a PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to spend the season at the Cape. The house is pleasantly situated in a most desirable part of the town, and boasts including a large lift. Its patron will be spared in adding any wants which may be suggested, and a continuation of Williams' former liberal patronage is solicited.

Terms—$6.00 per Week, or $1.50 per Day.

The House will open on the 25th of June. Omnibus—One Mile and a Half from the DEPOT.

Carriages can be had at all times. 3m

June 16—6m

AGENTS WANTED!

A Valuable and reliable agents throughout the South, to sell the celebrated

Littlefield's Painting

OF THE

Death-Bed of Lincoln.

Endorsed by Speaker Colfax, Judge Chase, Belknap, General Grant, and the entire Cabinet.

We will only accredit representatives at Hall and room. Address

J. W. Littlefield,
Box 5555, Philadelphia, P. O.

May 26—3m.

Georgina Gleaves

Has removed to

1028 Lombard Street,

Where she will continue the

TRIMMING AND NOTION

BUSINESS,

Having recently on hand

Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets, and

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Also, Perfumeries and Stationery.

July 7—3y

Restore Your Sight!

TO

Dr. J. Stephens & Co's

PATENT

Cornea Restorers,

OR,

RESTORERS

OF THE

EYE SIGHT.

They will restore to dimmed Sight, and preserve it to the latest period of life.

Spectacles rendered useless.

The most eminent physicians, oculists, divines, and the most celebrated statesmen of our country have the use of the Cornea Restorers for Presbyopia, or Far or Long Sightedness, or any person who cannot read or see clearly, Dimness of Vision or Blurring, Gravelness, Aching Sensation of the Eyes, Sparks, Specks, Motes, Webs, Films, Cataracts, Weak Eyes, Inflammation of the eye and eyelids, and Imperfect Vision from whatever cause, &c., Cancer Eyes, Scorbutic, or partial blindness; Sore Eyes, Weeping Eyes.

They can be had by any one with a certainty of success, and without the least fear of injury to the eyes. More than 1,000 certificates of cures are published at one time. Cures guaranteed in every place where applied according to the directions accompanying them, or the money will be returned. Write for a circular and pamphlet.

Address Dr. J. Stephens & Co., Oculists, P. O. Box 926. For sale at Rushton's Family Drug Store, No. 18 Astor House, corner Barclay Street and Broadway, New York.

Mrs. Dr. J. Stephens is the sole inventor and patentee of Cornea or Cornea Fluxions, for the cure of Sore Eyelids, which has proved a great success. None but a physician.

July 7—3y.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME AND DEPOT.

On and after Monday, December 25, 1865, the Trains of this Road will leave the Depot, corner of Market and Thirteenth and Market Sts., instead of Harrison and Market Sts., as heretofore.

The Second and Third, Fourth and Eighth, Green and Coates, Fifth and Sixth, Union Line, Tenth and Eleventh, Thirteenth and Fifteenth Passenger Cars, and Hestonville, Mantua and Fairmount Passenger Railway, connect with the Market St. Railway Cars, which run to the Depot, Thirteenth Station, Market St. Philadelphia.

The main of the Market Street Passenger Railway leaves Front Street every two minutes, connecting also long Intervals in the times of departure of each train, and allow ample time for transfer.

Three hours are in waiting on the arrival of each Delaware passenger train for city.

Passengers for Germantown, Chestnut and Market Sts. at 9:45 P. M. to connect with Hestonville and Mantua cars at 10:00, P. M. to connect with Philadelphia Express.

Baggage Baggage Express will, hereafter, be issued at No. 116 Market Street, and at the Depot, Thirteenth Station, on the south, the same to call at reasonable rates, upon application at him.

TRAINS LEAVE AND ARRIVE AT DEPOT THUS:

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
ERIE EXPRESS	3.30 A. M.
MAIL TRAIN	8.00 "
PACIFIC ACCOMMODATION, No. 1	10.00 "
FAST LINE	12.00 M.
PARKESBURG	1.10 P. M.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION	2.30 "
LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION	4.00 "
PACIFIC TRAIN, No. 2	6.30 "
PITTSBURG AND ERIE MAIL	8.00 "
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS	11.10 "
PITTSBURG AND ERIE MAIL	6.30 A. M.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION, No. 1	7.30 "
MAIL TRAIN	8.30 "
PACIFIC TRAIN	10.00 P. M.
FAST LINE	12.30 "
PACIFIC ACCOMMODATION, No. 2	2.45 "
DAY EXPRESS	8.40 "
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION	5.00 "
ERIE EXPRESS	11.30 "

Philadelphia Express leaves daily. Pittsburg and Erie Mail leaves daily, (except Sunday.) All other Trains daily, (except Sunday.)

For further information, or to time and connections, and tickets and freight cards, or apply to

JOHN F. VANLEER, Jr., Ticket Agent,
At the Depot.

An Emigrant Train runs daily, (except Sunday.) For full information as to fare and emigrant cards, apply to

FRANCIS FOLWELL,
Of Depot Grounds.

Jan '66

ONE PRICE CLOTHING.

JONES'

OLD ESTABLISHED

One Price
CLOTHING HOUSE,
604 Market Street,

(Above Sixth.)

At JONES' Cheap and True Clothing Store, the lowest selling price is marked in plain figures on each article, and never varied. All buy alike, whether judge or not. The black & green up to customer—assured of equity for cash or approved credit. Those wanting a good, substantial and fashionable article, should not fail to go to

JONES',
604 Market Street,
One Price Store.

DR. JONATHAN DAVI

Successor to C. B. Locke, M. D.,

No. 1725 South Fifth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

Medicines for the Treatment and Cure of Chronic Diseases commonly so named, and for Diseases peculiar to Females.

Office Hours—From 7 to 8 A. M.—from 4 to 6 P. M.

Agent for the Hunter Guard.

may 19—1y

EASTERN AVENUE HOUSE.

John A. Mulligan, Proprietor.

Numbers 25 and 27 Eastern Avenue,

BOSTON, MASS.

This house has been built for the sole accommodation of

BOARDERS.

ALL SINGLE ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water Baths

Free for the Boarders.

Its situation is central; it has a large sloping Lawn, good Shade Trees, a good Yard for Children to play in, and is in compact supply of Hot and Cold Water.

Meals by the Day or Week.

Boarders (a Carriage) Boarders in Country
Boarders (without a Carriage) Boarders in Country
Boarders in Country Boarders in Country

Transient Boarders Accommodated by the Day.
Offered by Perry & Co.
Offered by Perry & Co.
Offered by Perry & Co.
Offered by Perry & Co.

No. 595 Chestnut St., above Tenth.
No. 609 Chestnut St., (Girard's Bullet old stand.)
No. 1 Chestnut St., (Girard's Bullet old stand.)

Our Stocks of Clothing are now complete, and consist of ready made clothing, and Boots various of styles most approved to the public in this city. They are made to be bought at the lowest rates, per cash, in the best manner, and sold at

Wonderfully Low Prices.
Wonderfully Low Prices.
Wonderfully Low Prices.
Wonderfully Low Prices.

Our Stocks of Clothing are now complete, and consist of ready made clothing, and Boots various of styles most approved to the public in this city. They are made to be bought at the lowest rates, per cash, in the best manner, and sold at

Wonderfully Low Prices.
Wonderfully Low Prices.
Wonderfully Low Prices.
Wonderfully Low Prices.

In connection with such establishment, where we have constantly on hand

All the Latest and Best Styles,
All the Latest and Best Styles,
All the Latest and Best Styles,
All the Latest and Best Styles,

And are guaranteed to suit customers entirely satisfactory in every respect.

No. 595 Chestnut St., above Third.
No. 609 Chestnut St., (Girard's Bullet old stand.)
And South-east Corner Seventh and Market Sts., (Lower Corner of Lancaster Row.)

Please Call.

June 9—1y

WANTED!

THE

Great Union Intelligence Office

Wants servants of all kinds,

COOKS,
WAITERS,
NURSES,
CHAMBERMAIDS,
SEAMSTRESSES,
and COACHMEN.

Also, men and women, just from the South, who wish to engage in

FARMING,

Can procure good wages by calling at the Office, No. 338, Pine street.

GOOD WAGES

Paid to Head Servants. Good Wages to Fit per month.

N. B. We guarantee a thorough satisfaction to all employers.

E. DUMOND & CO.,
No. 338 Washington St., Phila.

April 28, 1866.

DAVISS HOTEL

212 X Street, bet'w. 17th and 18th Sts.,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

This First Class Hotel is now open for the accommodation of the travelling public. The situation of the House is most respectable and has been built expressly for Hotel purposes. It is large and in the best style, and no pains or expense will be spared to the comfort of the boarders.

Rates of Board at reasonable prices. Inquire, by the Day, Week, or Month.

Omnibus running to and from the House.

Horses and Carriages to let on reasonable terms.

Mr. Chas Davis, Proprietor.

March 10, 6 mos.

MISS S. E. HUNTER,

Fashionable Dress and Cloak Maker.

Children's Clothes,

Of every description, made to order. Ladies resorting to

CAPE MAY,

For the Season, and wishing to get their dresses nicely fitted and quickly made, would do well to give Miss Hunter a call, at the well known residence.

Dry Goods and Variety Store

OF

MRS. S. S. HAWKINS,

Washington st., between Decatur and Jackson Sts.,

CAPE MAY, N. J.

July 14—1m.

OLIVE BRANCH

BOARDING HOUSE

No. 814 Lombard Street, Phila.

S. M. Cooper respectfully announces to friends and the public that he has opened a first-class

BOARDING HOUSE

for their special accommodation, in a central (as location is considered) part of the city, where he hopes, since his efforts are joined to make her guests comfortable.

MRS. S. BENNETT.

HERB DOCTRESS,

No. 406 S. SEVENTH STREET, YELLOW FIFE,

Is prepared to cure Debility of the System, Bilious Fever, Diseases of Bladder, Diseases of Women, Barrenness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Piles, Fits, Nervousness, Consumption, Catarrh, Cancer, Bronchitis, Leprosies, Consumption, Epilepsy, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Worm Fevers, Whooping Cough, Croup, Sexual Debility, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Scarlatina, Rheumatism, and Erysipelas.

The Doctress will give her personal attention to any case. Those who cannot call can write, and receive advice by the use of medicine. Her Ladies correspondence are sacred as her. She can stop bleeding, and take out dew without blistering.

ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORK

JOSEPH C. BUSHILL AND SARAH E. BUSHILL.

WIG MAKERS,

HAIR JEWELLERS,

AND

LADIES' HEAD-DRESSERS,

No. 609 South Sixth Street,

Philadelphia.

WIGS,
BRAIDS,
TOUPEES,
FRIZETTES,
CURLS,
PUFFS
WHISKERS, MOUSTACHES, &c.

STRAIGHT, WAVY, OR CRIMPED

Bracelets, Breast Pins, Watch Chains, Bar Rings, Finger Rings, &c.

BRAIDED AND MOUNTED TO ORDER.

Combs, Brushes, Soaps, Ladies Perfumery, and Fancy Articles

Ladies' Hair-Cutting, Shampooing, Dyeing, and Head-Dressing.

Bushill's Celebrated Nebolian Hair Tonic.

A splendid preparation for restoring the hair to its natural color, preventing Dandruff, Cleansing, Softening, Strengthening, Invigorating, and Beautifying the hair.

Bushill's Compound Eradicator,

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911½ CHRISTI

Poetry.

ON SUMETH IN THE MORNING.

BY WM. CULLEN BRYANT.

Oh, dedre still they are seen above
Whose trust a peaceful heart keep?
For God, who pities such, hath given
A blessing for the eyes that weep.

The light of smiles shall still again
Be seen on the cheek of sad sorrow;
As sure as night comes down on plain,
As sure comes on happier joys.

There is a day of sunny rest
For every dark and troubled night,
And grief may bide an evening guest,
But joy comes with the morning light.

Weep not the good man's trust deceive,
Though like the common gifts they be;
Though with the sunshine and the rain
And spread of men, he goes to die—
For God hath marked each sorrowing day,
And numbered every sigh and tear,
And from the long ages of time shall pay
For all the patient suffer here.

The Family.

HOW TO RUIN A SON AND FINISH A DAUGHTER.

BY HOW TO RUIN A SON.

1. Let him have his own way.
2. Allow him no kind of usefulness.
3. Furnish him the means to spend on the Sabbath.
4. Let him fall asleep at church, and encourage him.
5. Call him to account for his evenings.
6. Furnish him with pocket money.

HOW TO "FINISH" A DAUGHTER.

1. Be always telling her how pretty she is.
2. Insist that she shall wear a proper love dress.
3. Accustom her to as much pleasure that she can ever happy at home.
4. Allow her to read nothing but novels.
5. Let her have the accomplishments, but none of the utilities of life.
6. Keep her in total ignorance of the mysteries of housekeeping.
7. Impress upon her the principle that it is very fair to do any thing for herself.
8. Teach her to abhor the latter herself, let her have a lady's maid.
9. Let her, on leaving school, never her cook an egg-case, marry her a shark upon her, keep a dead children a year, or a thousand going out to dinner.
10. If, with the above careful training, your daughter is not "finished," you may be sure that it is the fault of yours, and you must look upon her as a superior being when she's married.

THE CHAPLAIN'S CHAT WITH THE CHILDREN.

BY REV. T. L. CUYLER.

"On bright Sunday afternoon, in the Spring, with all the trees and flowers showing their "second run" so loud as to almost split their little sleeves and jackets, and with the birds darting to the meadows and trees around them, I had a little talk, as I am fond of playing a gentle game of "romp" with children. So just such a fine day afternoon as this, the brave Little Corporal came to me with a face of his own, and I perceived that he stayed talk to the boys and girls.

"Good day, Corporal," said the Chaplain.

"Good day, sir," said the Little Corporal, and then added "Chaplain Wrong, but for the Union the Truce, and the Honor of my uncle the Little Corporal, pushing his hands into his pockets, he looked.

"Very well," said the Chaplain, "very well; just put them back into their pockets again, and tell me what you have in them, and then I'll tell you what I have in mine."

Accordingly, he pushed the Little Corporal with a slow, bugle-like noise, and the next minute he saw the corporal's young fingers busily at work getting at the Chaplain, till he thought the merry twenty-five cents would take out one little girl said, "take a sky full of stars." Then they were, sure enough, there, brown eyes and grey, all full of laughter, twinkling like so many stars.

"Now, Chaplain, you will have to turn out the old Adam within you," said the Little Corporal, pushing his hands with delight.

Accordingly, he turned the Little Corporal with a slow, bugle-like noise, and the next minute he saw the corporal's young fingers busily at work getting at the Chaplain, till he thought the merry twenty-five cents would take out one little girl said, "take a sky full of stars." Then they were, sure enough, there, brown eyes and grey, all full of laughter, twinkling like so many stars.

"Now, Chaplain, you will have to turn out the old Adam within you," said the Little Corporal, pushing his hands with delight.

Accordingly, he turned with a slow, bugle-like noise, and the next minute he saw the corporal's young fingers busily at work getting at the Chaplain, till he thought the merry twenty-five cents would take out one little girl said, "take a sky full of stars." Then they were, sure enough, there, brown eyes and grey, all full of laughter, twinkling like so many stars.

"Very well," said the Chaplain, "very well; just put them back into their pockets again, and tell me what you have in them, and then I'll tell you what I have in mine."

"I have," said a little black eyed fellow; "I have a—"

"Attention!"

"Well Johnny, what is it? Take your own time, and don't be excited," said the Chaplain.

"It is something," said Johnny, "that begins with, 'Whatever.'"

"Whatever—no—no—no—that's say it all," said he, scratching his head; "I don't know what it means."

"I think I can say it sir," broke in Susy.

"Well, Susie let's hear it."

"*Be not overcome. God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap.*"

The Little Corporal.

PARENTAL DUTIES.

The father who pleases his business so deeply that he has no leisure for domestic duties and pleasures, and who allows the management of his children's education to a brief word of authority or a yearly examination over their quarterly reports of penitence, is equally to be pitied and to be blamed. What right has he to devote to other pursuits the time which God has allotted to his children? Nor is it an excuse to say that he provides for their wants. The most present style of living without this effort. I ask by what right can he thus daily demand to live in a manner which requires him to neglect his own children and bring them up for God? It is no excuse to say that he wishes to leave them a fortune. To deprive children of their best inheritance to heap up riches for them is folly. No fortune is so large as to be released from the necessity of labor. Besides, the habit of life thereby begun which a father can leave to his children? Surely, self-indulgence, luxury, and idleness to diminish affection, the loss of genuine and healthful enjoyment, and the formation of habits of order, regularity and industry, hatred of vice, and virtue and a sensibility to the sufferings of crime, are as valuable a legacy as an inheritance of property—simple property, purchased by the loss of every habit which renders that property a blessing.—*Boynton's Moral Science.*

MISSION BRIEF

The missionary ship, the Morning Star, built by the Sunday scholars of Sunday schools and children, and sent out by the American Board to the Sandwich Islands, has arrived at Honolulu. The name was cut sold with the cents but it is to be given to a new one, better suited to the purpose, which is now building at Boston. The old ship is to be owned by the Hawaii Nei. The Sandwich Island children of the Harvest Nei. The Sandwich Island children of the Harvest Nei. The Sandwich Island children of the Harvest

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER.

Published by the African Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, for the Dissemination of Religion Morality, Literature and Science.

Rev. Elisha Weaver, Publisher. PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 15, 1866. Vol. VI. No. 37. New Series. Whole No. 297.

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER

Is published every Saturday on behalf of the

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

BY

REV. ELISHA WEAVER,

General Book Steward,

No. 907 Pine Street, Philadelphia.

Editors.—All letters and communications for the Book Concern should be addressed to the Publisher, and all matters belonging to the Editor are to be post paid, to the Editor. Christian Recorder, Box 2, Philadelphia, Pa. Communications for the Editor must be left at the Book Concern before 9 o'clock, Tuesday morning.

All letters pertaining to private matters, should be directed Box No. 2084, Philadelphia.

TERMS.

Two Dollars and fifty cents a year, payable in advance; or three dollars a year, if not paid in advance.

Single copy, five cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Will be inserted at the rate of one dollar per square, for each and every insertion. Ten lines of Nonpareil type, or less, constitute a square. Liberal deductions will be made to those who advertise by the year. Notices of Marriages and Deaths, not to exceed ten lines, gratis. Obituaries, over ten lines, 10 cts. per line. Payments must in all cases be accompanied with the cash.

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New York	" L. PATTERSON
New England	" J. D. CRUMMELL.
Wilmington	" SAMUEL DAVIS.
Indiana	" JESSE M'GUSTUS
Ohio	" D. W. CLARK.
California	" T. M. D. WARD.

Synonyms.

HYMN

All glory be to God on High,
Who hath our race beFriended!
To us to Spare shall now cease sigh.
This strife at last is ended.
God showeth his good will toward men,
And peace shall reign on earth again.
Oh, that's His for His is just.

We praise, we worship Thee, we trust,
And give Thee thanks forever.
O Father, Thy rule is just,
And wise, and changes never;
Thy knowledge pierces all things reigns,
Then dost while'er Thy will ordains.
Well for us that Thou rulest!

O Jesus Christ, our God and Lord,
Son of Thy Heavenly Father,
O Thou that hast our peace restored
And the lost sheep dost gather,
Have mercy, Lord, on Jesus!
Thou
O Holy Ghost, Thou precious gift,
Thou Father soothing Comforter,
Our union's source our souls uplift,
And let Thy power exciting
Arm our woes and calm our dread;
For as the wicked blood we shed,
We trust in Thee to save us!

Matthias Loy, Bishop of New Guth; 1839.
Book Cash: Whitworth. Tr. 1862.

Communications.

For the Christian Recorder.

HARVEST HOME AT PRINCETON, N. J.

We had the good fortune to attend the Harvest Home of the Church in this classic town, on Wednesday the 22d ultimo, and we think that we shall never regret doing so. Rev. W. Hamilton, the pastor of the church, together with his efficient committee, had made all necessary arrangements in so much as skill and attention that every thing moved on so orderly and gentlemanly as was possible under any circumstances.

The crowning rose of a high grade of excellence of careful preparation and earnest consecration.

Rev. Mr. Sastre, of Wilmington, Del., was the first speaker, and sustained the reputation he made during the session of the Conference here. His speech was truly eloquent, and was delivered with a modest boldness, which at once pleased and convinced the large audience of both white and colored persons present. He is becoming out clearly and pleasingly over the sanctified throng, while his well conserved thoughts gave evidence of mind and strength. That Providence spare his life, and he continue to study; he will be a man of mark in the church. We wonder if he has gotten to the end of Mrs. Frances E. W. Harper. We expected to see Mrs. Harper's woman of years, and were much surprised to find one who may yet be called young. She appeared, on the platform, and while speaking, as if the fact that she had been ordained to the ministry—for the sanctuary of the pulpit is not the only ministry that God has appointed. Her lecture was most beautiful, and was received with delight. Not a word was said nor a word too little; every sentence well formed; every word properly pronounced; every thought perfect, every gesture natural, and was fare and modest—in its true place; every thing, in short, just as it should be. We have heard Frederick Douglass, and hesitate not to say that for beauty of expression, richness of illustration, and, in a word, rhetorical finish, she is his superior. She is more eloquent than Mr. H., but she is more polished than he, and fully his equal in warm and glowing eloquence.

While she spoke she held the audience spellbound—no audience of both colors and sexes—all of whom, save those who did not agree with her advanced sentiments, joined in the verdict that no common mind dwelt in that modest frame. She can do much, and will do it. May God bless her.

Rev. Mr. Gould, of Philadelphia, solicited the collection with that eloquence and ability which characterizes his, whether at camp-meeting, or on the platform.

The day was fair, and the Harvest Home a success. Hamilton is doing well, and deserves praise for his official exercise of the pastoral office.

Y. Y. D.

For the Christian Recorder

LOUISIANA CORRESPONDENCE.

Natchez Station, La., August 16th, 1866.

Mr. Editor:—After a long term of years in many readers of the state of the Church in this part of the country and New Texas. Our Church is rapidly and rapidly have We still continue to gain ground for our Connection This is only done through great patience, forbearance, and sacrifice on the part of the ministers. We need some more intelligent men, that are educated in head and heart, that they may be fully prepared to withstand the ignorance and superstition of our people. The novitiate must prepare himself to live all the year to few then a third of the allowance that is due him. The question may be asked, "Why is this so?" We answer, that the people have never been disciplined fully as to the relation they sustain to a Church. We have been busy trying to grab fish disciples and raise among them, and we have to succeed in doing so. It is a question of time. Second, we answer—the people have just emerged from a state of bondage, and have not the means, as yet, to sustain the ministry among them, but their promises are that as soon as they are able, they will support the Gospel freely and fully.

We omit, give notice through the *Recorder*, that a portion of Tennessee is still ring also for more missionaries to carry on the Church in that State. I returned, a few weeks since, from an interesting missionary tour through Tennessee, rising my mother and sister a visit, and to see the work. There is wanted at Murfreesboro', Shelbyville, Woodbury, and McMinnville, good ministers, who are able to stand their ground. Five white ministers have promised in give to our Connection map's means to build a Church at Murfreesboro', at the Bishop will send a man to the Church to take place for the benefit of the A. M. E. Church. There are many other points in Tennessee which have not yet been noticed—or supplied with competent ministers. This is true, also, of Mississippi. In Louisiana we have had to labor for the Lord, with but meager support. May the Lord send those truths to every heart.

H. Henry, *Missionary*

Revival Intelligence.

For the Christian Recorder.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Rev. Lyons:—Will you please allow me a small space in your column, to gratefully acknowledge the exceeding goodness of God, in visiting our charge in this place, with a gracious out-pouring of his Spirit upon us?

Our Annual Conference adjourned on Thursday night, 30th ult., at 3 o'clock hour; and on the chains was raging fiercely, and had not stricken down one of our number, (Rev. A. Woodfork) the brethren seemed anxious to get away; but we losing the shepherd of the flock, dare not flee away and leave them

On Sabbath morning we held a general class meeting, when it pleased the Lord to bless us, and he had been happily converted to God, during the past week.

He was an awakened under a powerful sermon preached by Bishop Campbell, on the previous Sabbath. The meeting was one of more than ordinary interest throughout, and at its close, we offered an opportunity for any who might feel disposed, to unite with the church, to do so, when a gentleman by the name of Mr. Brown, who has long stood very prominent as a citizen in this community, being deeply affected, arose and struggled to get out of the house, but not undertaken and supported the altar, and reaching forth his trembling hands, asked to be admitted on probation. Quite a number followed in quick succession, and we concluded to protract the meeting; and on Monday night, Mr. Brownlow, with several others, were powerfully converted to God, and we have been blessed with from three to six conversions every night during the week, and this is still the case. We have not yet added to the church during the week, in fact

I will try to do something for the Recorder this year.

W. R. Revels.

St. Louis, Sept. 7th, 1866.

For the Christian Recorder.

ALLEN CHAPEL CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Mr Editor:—I wish to say to the friends of Christ, that the Lord is pouring out upon this charge His Holy Spirit copiously. There has been quite an ingathering at this point for five or six weeks.

It has been made manifest that Christ has power on earth to forgive all sins, and as well as Mary have professed faith in the Lord Jesus Christ and been received into the Church, yet still they crave crying for pardon, peace and rest.

Our attendance is exceedingly good. Night after night our altar is crowded, and it is a source of great interest, renewed zeal are preachers and for standard bearers in Allen Chapel, Cincinnati, Ohio, to succeed in Alabama. All are not pleased to see every rule in our excellent book of discipline.'

The other week, the congregation of the African Church in Cincinnati, Rev. Mr. Avery, Va., was held, the pastor being assisted by Father Jones.

Religious Freedom in Italy.—In the midst of the greatest war ever undertaken by her, Italy has almost silently achieved a great moral victory. By the royal decree of the 7th of July, conformably to the law of the 28th of June, religious corporations are ordered to be dissolved, excepting, of course, the Papal Territory, have been suppressed, and their property confiscated to the use of the State. The members of the various orders will be pensioned off, and the servants of the establishments are dismissed, are classified and indemnified either by annuities or subsidies. Opposition to the suppression of the law is visited with severe penalties and forfeitures. Books, manuscripts, scientific documents, the archives, museums, and objects of art, valuable antiquities, etc., found in the said convents belonging to the suppressed bodies, are to be deposited in the public libraries and museums of their respective provinces. Sacred buildings famous for treasures of the sort are specially named in the document. The fruits of this important measure are to redound immediately to the benefit of the public exchequer. The cessation of monasticism, however, is in itself the reward of the new latter on human intelligence bequeathed by the middle ages, for Popery is powerful only in the measure in which it holds with temporal supremacy—nor will it, we believe, for ever, see for long.—*The Nation.*

Practical.

FAITHFUL AND PRAYER HEARING.

A beautiful illustration of the faithfulness of God to His vow, and to the answer to prayer, is found in Neander's Church History, fourth volume. Pionysius, a Presbyter province living on the Baltic was a pagan country till the twelfth century. Many secret Christians, about the time the first missionaries went there, were living among the people—baptism taken in war with Christian customs, or converts, made by Christian merchants and soldiers. "Among the number of these was a woman belonging to one of the first families of Semite. Having been married away reports to her youth from a Christian land, she had married a man of wealth and consideration, by whom she had two sons.

"Although true to her faith, yet she did not venture, in the midst of a heathen people, to appear openly as a Christian. Now the less sincere of the two sons was her joy when Bishop Otto came to the city where she lived. Three days before his arrival, she had a dream, and as soon to him before the face of the world. Perhaps it was not without the intention of God reflected on her part that her two sons were led to pay frequent visits to the clergy, and to make acquaintance with the principles of the Christian faith. The Bishop did not fail to make the most of this opportunity by fashioning these, step by step, in all the leading doctrines of Christianity

"They found the young men well prepared minds. They declared themselves convinced, and soon after they were baptized by the name of baptism. This was done, and the Bishop agreed upon a day with them, when they should receive at once the holy baptism, and the holy communion. The mother, who had kept her Christianity concealed from the world, overcame her feelings, each weeping in the ground. The Bishop and his clergy hastened to her in alarm; but she begged them to be quiet, and to wait in quiet her mind, supposing she had fainted from the violence of her feelings.

"But as soon as she could command herself she said that she had seen in a dream, that her sons were redeemed. 'I praise thee,' were her first words, 'that thou hast heard my prayer, and hoped and of all consolation, that I behold my children before my departure, enlightened by the faith in thy divine name, and sanctified and enthroning her sons, she added: 'For thou knowest, my Lord, that for the last of my thirty years I have not sinned, in the secret recesses of my heart, to the abnegation of thy name, or to the passion, beseeching thee to do in them that which thou hast seen in me.' She then sent for the Bishop, she then addressed him: 'Blessed be the day of thy coming to our house, for now you will but preserves, a great Church shall here be gathered in the land.

"'Do not be too impressive to grow impatient by any delay. Behold! I myself, who stand here before you, I am the first fruit of your labors, I scarcely yet possess reverend father, but also a servant of Christ, and I am ready to preach, and even before that I am a Christian, a truth till a very few days ago entirely unknown.'

"She then proceeded to relate her whole story. The Bishop thanked God for the wonderful way in which he had led her.

"This remarkable occurrence was immediately spread abroad with the greatest expedition. That Christian woman who had hitherto kept her religion entirely secret, had become from the first step and gathered courage, freely and openly to avow and testify to Christianity, and a preacher of the Gospel. Through her influence her domestics, also her neighbors and friends soon followed her example, so that a great work began. The two young men became preachers to the people. The Bishop, after he had left, administered love, ever more in promoting the work of God. And so it was that Christianity soon confirming truths which they had heard from him in his visit, and which he had taught. Many were instructed and baptized by him. The people were impressed with the truth, and in almost every day presented themselves openly for baptism. For when the father of the two young men saw that his wife had received Christianity, that his whole family had become Christians, he also, with his household, resolved to join in embracing it. The president wife, finding that he was inclined to favor the Christians, had persuaded some of his kinsmen and friends to meet him with hostile intent, but they were all won by his wonderful words, and declared their resolve to accept immediately the instruction and when he came home, he saw so many of his relatives and acquaintances, that he had to fulfill his promise to baptize them.

God never loses sight of the least of His own, buried in the midst of a pagan nation, and the prayers of His weary He keeps in golden vials before Him.

"ASK WHAT YE WILL AND IT SHALL BE DONE UNTO YOU."

In the beginning of 1841, when war ravaged all the continent of Europe, troops were within half an hour's march of the city of Nancy, and had been a truce; but it was to terminate at midnight. The cannon of the ramparts and the horrors of war were again about to burst upon the helpless inhabitants of the country.

On the evening of the 31st, Nancy was a house which stood alone, inhabited by an aged pious woman and her daughter. They were prepared of the enemy, prayed that God would "raise up their enemies." The cannon of the ramparts announced of himself, her daughter, who was a child of God, exclaimed, "Oh, mother, I have just added: "Do you think that if it were the will of God would be heard and answered?" She would be impossible to Him?"

It had been agreed that on the 6th of January arrived, and about midnight the troops began to enter on all sides. The house containing the family just mentioned was in the line of march, was larger than the dwellings near it, which were soon filled with soldiers. Many officers entered one after another, going to the neighboring cottages or stables. Soon the house was filled in boisterous and threatening tones, the inmates of the house understood that they were expecting every moment to hear the loud summons of the soldiers at their own door; but, although they knew of the enemy's intentions, and

Latin books, where poets, orators and philosophers received their education as to friendly acquaintance. In the hall of the library stood a bronze statue of Apollo. fifty feet high.

The Parthenon was another wonderful structure of the age. It was erected by Sextius, the same in law of Augustus, 27 B. C. It probably contained only the images of deities specially connected with Rome and the Emperor's. Adjoining this sacred rotunda was the public baths of Antiqua, which also, like other Roman baths, contained rooms for gymnastic exercises and apartments for lectures, discourses and recitations.

Having mentioned the guardian of the temples and theatre, let us now briefly describe Nero's Golden House, one of the most conspicuous of imperial palaces. The great fire, 64 A. D. which lasted six days, enabled Nero to erect a enormous palace for the Forum and Capitol. A colossal statue of the royal charioteer and fiddler, one hundred and twenty feet high stood in the vestibule. At the back of the palace was an artificial lake, on whose banks were theatres or houses, in the round. Still further back were the Cavia and Esquilina hills were ornamented with fields, vineyards and pasturage such as the Neapolitan. He had also formed the mad idea of excluding Rome as Greek, and of transferring the sea to the old city by a canal.

Let us pass from the temples and palaces to the places of amusement. Of these, the Colisseum was the most stupendous. A century before planned on an amphitheatre in the centre of the city, but was probably deterred by the cost. The lake, at the back of Nero's palace, Nero soon drained, a noble site for the new arena which was one hundred and fifty-seven feet high, and calculated to hold eighty-seven thousand spectators. Vespasian began the Colisseum, and Titus finished it, at the same time as his baths, probably on the site of the house of Nero. The Roman citizens were greedy for blood and of all times. The dedication games lasted one hundred days. There was a chariot race each day and a battle between four wild elephants. Then Caesar gave a show in which five hundred bears were killed on this occasion, and many by women. The amphitheatre was then filled with water and horses and bulls were then brought in and made to fight. The swimming and wrestling matches were next introduced, and their arena represented a miniature sea-fight between the Tyrrhenians and Carthagenes.

On the Caelian Hill, near the Flavian Amphitheatre, are the remains of the barracks of the soldiers and hospitals for the gladiators, numerous others, in the Appian Way, were erected for burial.

Such were the glories and crimes of old Rome.

The Christian Recorder.

Rev. James Lynch, Editor.

Philadelphia, Saturday, Sept. 15, 1866

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Advertisements.

Rev James Lynch will preside a quarterly session in the Bethel Church, Sixth Street in session (Sunday) night.

We call special attention to the notices of Bishop Wayman and Campbell to the Conferences over which they preside, in reference to the Centenary Celebrations.

Rev. Bishop James F. Campbell, arrived in this city, from the West, last week. He has been holding the Western Conferences and brings back a pleasing report. His health being somewhat feeble, he seeks a few weeks' rest here after which he will proceed to New Orleans, La.

The State elections of Maine and Vermont have been held in September in order to secure wholesome majorities in each of those States.

The illness of the editor for several days of this week may account for lack of interest in the present issue of the *Christian Recorder*.

Two types made the General Book Steward sey in his Quincy Correspondence that "Quincy Illinois, contains 80,000 inhabitants." It should have read 15,000.

We call attention in the advertisement now before the public to the meeting of the National Equal Rights League, at Washington, D. C., on the second Tuesday in January, 1866.

DO YOU PAY FOR YOUR PAPER!

Really, it costs something. The news it contains is collated by much labor and paper taking and much brain work—is required in proportion your weekly visitor, the *Christian Recorder*. The paper that it is printed on costs a good deal of money and the work of printing also costs much The wrapper and the mailing also costs something. Now all this has to be paid by somebody. We have to pay it. Should, then, any of our subscribers expect to receive their paper and not pay for it? Certainly not.

ARE YOU DOING IT!

Are you striving to promote the circulation of our race, and the interests of the A. M. E. Church, by increasing the subscription list of the *Christian Recorder*?

Let every body go to work, both ministers and laymen. Look up your neighbors and friends and see if you cannot send on the name and money of some one who loves to see our holy Zion succeed. Let every one put forth an effort for improvement. The *Christian Recorder* should be in every household in the land. It photographs the onward march of the African race, in morals, reform and literature, and seeks to advance the interests of our whole people, without regard to sect or locality.

THE SOUTHERN LOYALISTS CONVENTION.

We regret that our small space does not admit of the publication of the Resolutions and Address of the Southern Loyalists' Convention They are able papers, and would have been received with much favor, but they monished the declaration of the right of all loyal citizens to vote, irrespective of color. We believe that a great many of the delegates went to that Convention, but has not the courage to do it. The order Stein men and most of the Northern democracy, have accepted and are prepared to act on the doctrine of negro suffrage, but the conservatism that fell should be effected thereby. For it will have the effect of dividing the party, and consequently defeat the object.

The Committee on Unreconstructed States reported, and it was agreed to hear short reports daily as to what appears to be the most convenient time. The report was adopted by a large majority, and all those in favor of the measure will be found in the following language:

"There can be no safety for the country against the spirit of disloyalty, and organized by the arm of military, unless the Government, by assumed and appropriate legislation, secures to its national authority, shall center on every citizen in the States we represent a universal basis of civil equality and universal and equality before the law. This is the one all-sufficient remedy. This is the great central and all-pervading principle of the only policy which will in any satisfactorily strengthen and effectually protect the republic, now on the side of loyalty. It will lead us in harmony, peaceably and surely to the true and natural principles of justice. It is a policy where all loyalty reconciled, and which will lead to national unity, shall center on every citizen in the States we represent a universal basis of civil equality before

feel rather delicate to present another claim to your people, I would recommend to you to accept the last meeting in next month (October). The central committee can make such arrangements as they may think best. The following are the Philadelphia Conference committee: James Hollar, W. M. Watson, G. R. Bryan, R. P. Gibbs, Jas. Lynch, W. W. Greene, William Morris, R. Weaver, H. P. Stevens, J. Mitchell, R. Bowen, N. H. Turpin, J. Hamilton, J. Young, T. Dorsett, and H. J. Rhodes.

New York Conference, D. Worrell, H. Davis, Joshua Woodlin, E. T. Thompson, W. H. Rose, J. M. Williams, Leonard Patterson, and H. H. Wilder.

Baltimore, Sept., 1866.

NOTICE.

STATED CAMPBELL'S APPOINTMENTS.

The ministers and members of the Louisiana Conference will take notice that owing to the sickness of the subscriber, and other causes, the time of holding the Louisiana Campbell is changed from the first Thursday in October to the first Saturday in November, being November the third, (1866).

Episcopal Residence.

1866—September 30th, Sunday, Detroit, Michigan. October 2d, Niles on Niles Circuit. October 7th, Chicago, Illinois. Address, Bethel Church, Evening or night. Quinn's Chapel O. October 9th, Galesburg, Illinois. October 10th, Peoria, Illinois. October 11th, Quincy, Illinois. October 14th Hannibal, Missouri. October 16th, 17th, and 18th, at Mount, and other societies in Missouri, to be arranged by the elder in charge. October 19th, St. Joseph Circuit, from the 18th to 19th, before arranged by the elder in the River in charge. October 21st, Leavenworth, Kansas. October 30th, St. Louis, Missouri. November 3rd, (Saturday) Arnold Conference, New Orleans, La.

The above stated appointments will be subject only to absolutely necessary alterations.

J. P. CAMPBELL.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19th, 1866.

GRAND CELEBRATION

Of American Emancipation, in the Agricultural Fair Grounds, at West Chester, Pennsylvania. A grand demonstration and celebration of the colored citizens of Chester and Adjoining counties, will take place at West Chester, on Saturday, September 22, 1866, to celebrate the 4th anniversary of the Proclamation of Emancipation of our martyr President, Abraham Lincoln. And we do hereby extend a general invitation to all soldiers and sailors—Masons, Odd Fellows, civic and military.

The Rev. Henry Highland Garnett, of Washington City, will be the chief orator of the day, with other distinguished speakers will be present on the occasion. The "Boys in Blue" have kindly tendered their presence in large numbers. The several County Associated Fair Ground has kindly granted it for the celebration.

A splendid brass band has been engaged for the occasion. Come one, come all!!

By order of the Committee of Arrangements

B

NOTICE

Rev. Charles Bushnell, of Edisto, South Carolina, will preach at Bethel church, next Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock

---

CAMP MEETING IN THE CHURCH

The Lord willing, we expect to commence an extra meeting in the A. M. E. Zion Mission Church, 7th street, above Lombard Street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday, the 10th inst, to continue a week or ten days.

JAMES J. MAYS,

P. O. Box 1011 Richmond, Virginia.

June 30—tuos

INFORMATION WANTED

Of our late children. Tunas and Elias Shropshire wish to be informed of the whereabouts of Josephine and Thomas Shropshire, their nieces. Also were stolen from them by Brown and Rodgers, in 1860, from Schuyler County, Missouri.

Any person or persons knowing any thing of importance concerning the missing parties will be liberally rewarded by dropping a few lines to them at Keokuk, Iowa.

Very respectfully,

TITUS and ELLEN SHROPSHIRE.

august 26—4w

INFORMATION WANTED.

Emma Lee would like to learn the whereabouts of her children, four girls and one boy, who were also lost heard from, Ivingston Baltimore, Md. Their names are as follows: Anna, Sally, Sarah, Elizabeth, and Adam Lee. My children were owned by the mother of Benjamin Keech.

Address EMMA LEE,

Box 507, St. Joseph, Mo.

N. B.—Middleton South, who take this paper, will please read the above in their congregations.

Aug 25—1m

INFORMATION WANTED

Susan Arent wishes to learn the whereabouts of her children, three girls and one boy, who were taken from Martinsburg, Berkley Co., Va., four years ago. Their names are—1, Nelson Alexander Arent; 2, Elizabeth Mitchell Arent; 3, Lucy Virginia Arent; 4, Harriet Matilda Arent. My children were formerly owned by Gen. Morrinson.

SUSAN ARENT,

Richmond, Virginia,

Corner of Tenth and Clay Streets.

July 12—3m.

INFORMATION WANTED

Frederick Williams, late herdsman on board United States steamer "Sarah Bruin," will hear of something to his advantage, by sending the name of the steam and number of his residence to Charleston, South Carolina, to

WM. P. POWELL,

No 2 Bruce Street, New York City.

July 28th—tf

Marriages.

Married, on August 16th, 1866, at the residence of Mr. Frederick Mixon, in Oswego, New York, by Rev Wm. M. Johnson, Mr. James A. Reel to Miss Josephine Hasmuth, of Oswego.

On the 5th of September, by the Rev G. F. Waters, Mr. Jacob Clark to Miss Rebecca Sar dee, both of Kent County, Delaware

---

Obituary.

At a meeting of the undersigned friends and companions of William H Stickley, deceased, viz:

Daniel T. Masten, George Garnett, Benjamin Masten, Charles Moseby, James Edward Masten, J. Joseph Bailes, John Myers, Benjamin Herrod, and Daniel W Peels, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty Providence to take from our midst, by death, our esteemed friend and associate, Wm H Stickley, Jr., who has deeply departed.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the will of Him whom we believe to be all-wise and just

Resolved, That in the terms of the many incidents of the past, by which he was respected with us, we are called upon to mourn his loss with deep regret.

Resolved, As a token of respect to his memory, we wear a badge of mourning for the period of ninety days.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the "Christian Recorder," and a copy transmitted to his friends

B. W PARVIS.

DANIEL T. MASTEN, *Committee.*

JOHN MYERS

August 25th

In the city of Troy, August 15th, 1866, of consumption, Wm. H Stickley, aged 28 years and 26 days.

Daily, as our eyes glance over the newspapers, we find some name under the heading "Died." If it be a stranger, we pass it unmoved, perhaps, but when any or longevity of true life and earnest aim attention to other matters. If, as in this case, it be a friend, one whom we have known and loved for many years, how different the impression! Our heart is too full for comment, and our mind is busy recalling the days we have spent together, and it is our painful duty to record wm "one of us"

To all who ever knew Mr Wm. Stickley, the above notice will bring sadness. He came among us from his home in Philadelphia, a few years ago and by his geniality, his uprightness and gentlemanly bearing, won a warm place in our hearts.

In any enterprise where musical talent was needed, he was ready and willing to aid, and the talented subsoils of Troy will mourn him in the future.

His sickness was of short duration: consumption did his fatal work. He was buried from the Liberty Street Presbyterian Church, on the Sabbath School, in which he labored, took part in the singing.

To all who loved him, there remains the consolation that he died fully believing in the merits of a crucified Saviour. And while we mourn his early death, and long for his society, still our hearts let rebel in a murmur that "all is for the best."

Troy, N. Y., Sept 4th, 1866.

On the 12th of August, 1866, in Greenwood, Ohio, of cholera, Benjamin R. Jennings, nephew of Mr. Jacob Jennings, aged 24 years and 3 days. He was a wife and two children to mourn his loss.

In Philadelphia, Pa., on the morning of the 9th of September, 1866, Mrs. Diana Bromley, formerly of Charleston, S. C. in the 83d year of her age.

In the death of this amiable old lady, we are truthfully say that she died in the firm belief of that blessed Saviour who was crucified for us, that we might gain everlasting life in the home of the right-eous.

All who knew Mrs. Bromley will feel deeply the loss of her friend who we mourned as them by the many recollections of the past.

She lived with me in the writes of this editorial; none can know her better. She has not a relative on earth, but she was never weary in contributing to the general happiness of my family.

She has gone and the blessed with the sweet happiness of seeing her grand children and great grand children occupying prominent positions in this life and in the life to come. Reader, I have fought the good fight: I have kept the faith. Henceforth there is a crown laid up for me in heaven.

Mrs. Bromley was a native of Charleston, S. C. has lived and died a Christian. May the closing scenes of her life act as a beacon light to guide the footsteps of her large family and numerous friends in the true path of righteousness and happiness.

JAMES W. BROWN

Mrs. Elizabeth Emily died August 23d, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with great Christian resignation.

She was born in Cecil, Maryland, in the year 1795. She came to Ohio at the age of 18 years. Very soon after coming, she experienced religion, and connected herself with Bethel Church, of which she remained a faithful and consistent member till the day of her death.

Died, in Camden, N J, August 11th, 1866, George Brown Simpson, only son of James R. and Sarah J Simpson, aged 1 weeks and 3 days.

Advertisements.

GENTLEMEN:

Now is the Time to get your

Fall and Winter Clothing

DYED, RENOVATED, & REPAIRED,

At the

NEW STORE,

No. 14, South Sixth Street, below Market, Philadelphia.

JAMES W. BROWN,

Late of No. 116 South Fifth Street.

N B—Clothing made to order, and for sale.

WM. H. LONGFELLOW,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 1026 BUDMAN STREET,

Between 11th & 12th & Lombard & South Sts.

PHILADELPHIA

Every department of Dentistry attended to. Patients furnished with Board—Terms moderate.—1yr

IMPORTANT

TO

MERCHANTS FARMERS & PLANTERS

We have been informed that the secret process of Messrs Fleming Brothers, Pittsburg, and Dealers, in ordering their supplies of

Dr McLane's Celebrated

VERMIFUGE,

Has been to simply write or order Vermifuge. The consequence is, the invalid of the genuine Dr. McLane's Vermifuge, they very frequently get one or other of the many worthless preparations now before the public. To remedy this, the manufacturers have to urge upon the planter the necessity of calling for McLane's Vermifuge, PRICE'S LIVER PILLS, and Strawbridge & Clothier's Hair Restorative, or they will be sure to get some other in its place. The genuine Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, PRICE'S LIVER PILLS, and Strawbridge & Clothier's Hair Restorative, can be had of those Pills, at a specific store for Liver Complaint, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, at 50 cents per box. Sold at wholesale and retail by Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa., and by druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada.

Dr McLane's Celebrated

LIVER PILLS

Are the original and only reliable remedy for Liver Complaints that has yet been discovered, and was kept the physicians of Philadelphia for many years before it was given to the public. Dr McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, can be had of druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada.

Prepared only by

Fleming Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sole Proprietors of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, Vermifuge and Long Syrup.

Sold by Dealers Every Where.

Dr McLane's

Celebrated LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF DISPATIA, OR LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, AND BILIOUS FEVERS.

In offering to the public Dr McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, we do not claim for them that they will cure all diseases to which the human family are subject, but we do claim that they will cure more cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and Bilious Fevers, than any other pill in the United States, and we have the testimony of many well known citizens in almost every State in the Union to prove the truth of this statement.

Prepared only by

Fleming Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sole Proprietors of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, Vermifuge and Long Syrup.

Sold by Dealers Every Where.

DR. MCLANE'S

American WORM SPECIFIC,

OR

VERMIFUGE

Its diseases to which the human body is liable are incomparably more numerous and destructive than those consequent on the invasion produced by worms. Of the many diseases which are the offspring of worms, not the least is very frequently accredited, and consequently the most frequently treated, as a disease of the stomach or bowels, if the disease be not entirely neglected. It will be found in connection with Derangement of the Stomach and Bowels, Convulsions, Fits, Irritation of the Nervous System, Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Constipation sometimes with a growing sensation of voracious appetite, and sometimes with entire loss of appetite, Unusual Evacuations, Pain in the Head, Dizziness, Disturbed Sleep, Grinding of the Teeth, Paleness of the Face, Leaden Eyes, Swelling of the Upper Lip, Itching of the Nose, Short Breathing, Hard, Quick Pulse, Slimy Tongue, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Pain in the Back, Chills Alternating with Flushes of Heat, Frequent Desire to Make Water, Pale Urine, Nervousness, Trembling, Starting in the Sleep, Grating of the Teeth, Cold Feet, Changeable Appetite, Flatulency, Temporary Blindness, Dizziness on Rising Suddenly from a Recumbent Position, Hysterics, Numbness of the Limbs, Tingling of the Flesh, Colic, Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, Fever, Ague, Jaundice, and Fevers.

Prepared only by

Fleming Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sole Proprietors of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, Vermifuge and Long Syrup.

Sold by Dealers Every Where.

Symptoms which Cannot be Mistaken

The sensations of a person afflicted with Dyspepsia, Bilious Fever, or a disordered state or one or both of the organs mentioned, are not to be mistaken. Every one knows when they have eaten, the food lies heavy on the stomach, and causes a distress, which is only relieved by the discharge of the food by vomiting, or the process of digestion by an unusual secretion of saliva, sleep or labor. In the former case, the patient is relieved at once, the appetite returns—sometimes voracious, with a growing sensation of hunger, which, in others particularly during the progress of the disease, is attended with nausea and vomiting, violent pains throughout the abdomen, and a voracious appetite, which is not satisfied, unless food is taken every hour or two. The latter, indeed, sometimes occasionally difficult and accompanied by burnings, rough sensations of the throat, eructations, nausea and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth, and a desire to make water frequently.

Wherever the above symptoms are found to exist, Dr McLane's Vermifuge or Liver Pills should be used.

Prepared only by

FLEMING BROTHERS,

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA,

Sole Proprietors of Dr McLane's Liver Pills, Vermifuge and Long Syrup

Sold by Dealers Every Where.

The Proprietors will forward per mail to any part of the United States or the British Provinces, one box of LIVER PILLS on the receipt of orders enclosing 25 cent postage stamps or one Vial of Vermifuge on receipt of 15 cent postage stamps.

Sold by Dealers Every Where.

Beware of Counterfeits!

HOUSTON & BOLING,

DEALERS IN

Flour, Starch, Soaps, &c.,

525 SOUTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

INVITE the attention of Housekeepers and others to want of the above articles, which they guarantee to sell at the lowest rates for cash.

June 16—6mos.

MRS. M. K. DAVIS & MRS. H. ARMSTRONG will open a

Private Boarding House

For the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to spend some of their time out of the city during the summer months. They will have the best accommodations that can be had in the city of Philadelphia.

They would respectfully present this Circular for your favorable consideration, and take the manner of informing you and the public that no pains will be spared in making their

TERMS { LADIES, $4 per week, / GENTN. $5 per week, }

In Advance

We shall open our house for the reception of board and are on the first day of April, 1866.

Williams Street, (opposite Mouh Williams.)

STOCKHAM, MASS

Only nine miles from Pittsfield, Mass. A nice little ride—has Railroad Station, Post Office, Telegraph Office, and one at Farm and Dairies.

may 19-6mos

SHROUDING

AND

Laying Out of the Dead,

BY

MRS. SARAH IRONS

(an old citizen of much experience)

Solicits the patronage and attention of our citizens and the public generally, who may desire the services of a lady in shrouding and Laying Out of the Dead. She would respectfully refer to the public generally to her long experience in this department in occupation. She can always be found at her

No. 619 Pine Street,

Philadelphia.

may 12-1yr

BOWERS'

COAL DEPOT.

COAL!! COAL!!!

THOMAS & BOWERS,

634 Lombard St.

Are constantly on hand a full supply of the best

LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL,

At the lowest market prices.

Call and Try.

Oct. 7—tf.

CAPE MAY, N. J.

Mrs. Emeline Williams

WILL OPEN A PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE for the accommodation of visitors, at Cape May, during the season. The house is pleasantly situated on Washington street, and is now undergoing repairs, and will be refurnished throughout with a perfect assortment of new furniture, and will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. The subscriber will endeavor to make her house a pleasant home for those who may favor her with a call. Her table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and no pains will be spared to render satisfaction to all who may favor her with a call.

Terms—$6.00 per Week, or $1.25 per Day

The Steam-ill open on the 15th of June. Steamboats—One Mile and a Half from the Depot.

Carriages can be had at all times

AGENTS WANTED!

Wanted—active and reliable agents throughout the South, to sell Photographic Copies of

Littlefield's Painting

OF THE

Death-Bed of Lincoln.

Endorsed by Speaker Colfax, Judge Chase, Surgeon General Barnes, and others at the death bed.

NB. The only accurate representation of that scene. Address

J. W. Littlefield,

Box 253, Washington, D. C.

May 26—1yr

GEORGINA GLEAVES

Has removed to

1028 Lombard Street,

Where she will continue the

TRIMMING AND NOTION

BUSINESS,

Having constantly on hand

Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Also, Perfumeries and Stationery.

July 7—3y

Restore Your Sight!

USE

Dr. J. Stephens & Co.'s

PATENT

Cornea Restorers,

OR,

RESTORERS

OF THE

EYESIGHT.

They will restore Impaired Sight, and preserve it to the latest period of life.

SPECTACLES RENDERED USELESS

The most eminent physicians, scientists, divines, and the public generally, concur in the opinion that the use of Spectacles, Eye-glasses, or Pen-e-long Sights, or any person's looking through a glass, is the cause of Near Sight, Dimness of the Eyes, Headache, Pain in the eyes and upside, and Imperfect Vision in the efforts of the eyes to see, Are Cataract Eyes, Amaurosis, or partial Blindness, Shaking of the eyelid

By the use of which any one can with a certainty of success, read without the least fear of injury to the eye. More than 1,000 certificates of cures are now in our possession, from gentlemen in every place when applied according to the directions enclosed in each box, or the money will be refunded. Price for a circular, one cent.

Address Dr. J. Stephens & Co., Dentists, P. O. Box 926 Lowell, Massachusetts, or Dr. J. Stephens & Co., 1111 Arch Street, corner Eleventh Street and Depository, No. 1 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass.

Dr. J. Stephens & Co. have invented and procured a Style of Cornea Portraits, for the cure of Sore-Sight Actions, which has proved a great success. Write for a circular.

July 7—1yr.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME AND DEPOT

On and after Monday, December 26, 1864, the trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave the New Depot, at THIRTEENTH and MARKET Sts., instead of Broadway and Market Sts., as heretofore

The Second and Third Fourth and Eighth Streets and Germantown Passenger Railway Cars, Tenth and Eleventh Streets, and Fourth Seventeenth and Nineteenth City Passenger Railway Cars, will run within one square of the new depot. Also, the Chestnut and Walnut Streets Omnibus Line.

The cars of the Market Street Passenger Railway leave Front Street every two minutes, commencing one hour previous to the departure of each train, and also along Market street for a city car.

Thus cars are in waiting on the arrival of each Train to convey passengers to any part of the city.

On SUNDAYS—Cars leave Eleventh and Market Sts. at 8 A. M., 2 P. M., and 7 P. M., connecting with Mail Train at 10 A. M., and Pittsburgh Express at 8 P. M.

Mann's Baggage Express will call for, transport, or transmit to any part of the city or suburbs, baggage from the old depot. Orders can be left at the office, No. 116 south Fifth street, or at the new depot, corner of Thirteenth and Market streets.

TRAINS LEAVE AND ARRIVE AT DEPOT THUS:

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
MAIL TRAIN	at 1.30 A. M
PHILADELPHIA ACCOMMODATION, No. 1	at 8.00 A. M
FAST LINE	at 11.00 A. M
PARKESBURG	at 12.00 P. M
PARKESBURG ACCOMMODATION	at 5.30 P. M
LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION	at 4.00 P. M
FAST MAIL, No. 2	at 7.00 P. M
PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL	at 12.00 Night
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS	at 3.30 A. M
PAOLI ACCOMMODATION	at 8.45 A. M
PARKESBURG	at 10.00 A. M
LANCASTER TRAIN	at 12.00 P. M
PITTSBURGH EXPRESS	at 8.00 P. M
PAOLI ACCOMMODATION, No. 2	at 4.45 P. M
PAOLI ACCOMMODATION	at 6.15 P. M
PARKESBURG ACCOMMODATION	at 9.15 P. M
MAIL TRAIN	at 10.00 P. M

The Pittsburgh Express leaves daily. Pittsburg and Erie Mail leaves daily, (except Saturday.) All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

For further information as to time and connections, see Time Tables and Postal cards, or apply to

JOHN F. VANDLER, Jr., Ticket Agent,

At the Depot.

An Emigrant Train runs daily, (except Sunday.) For information as to fare and accommodations, apply to

FRANCIS FUREY,

Gen'l Emigrant Agent.

Jan '66

ONE PRICE CLOTHING.

JONES'

OLD ESTABLISHED

One Price

CLOTHING HOUSE,

604 Market Street,

(Above Sixth)

Already has attained a reputation for the fourth of the most unequivocal character, and is daily increasing. Every article is marked in plain figures, and at the lowest possible price, and from the determination to sell at a small profit and do a large business, we are enabled to offer to our customers the best bargains ever offered in this city.

As JONES' Greatest One Price Clothing House, the best are selling prices is marked on every article, and from this rule we never vary. All the skill, industry, judge of taste that can be given up by a superior assistant personally for the business. Every garment is substantial and fit unobtainable article, should not fail to go to

JONES' One Price Clothing House,

604 *Market Street,*

Above Sixth.

Combs, Brushes, Soaps, Choice Perfumery, and Fancy Articles

Ladies' Hair-Cutting, Shampooing, Dyeing, and Head-Dressing.

BUSTILL'S CELEBRATED NERVILIAN HAIR TONIC.

A splendid preparation for the growth of the Hair—restoring it to its natural color, preventing Dandruff, Scurf, &c., &c., &c., rendering it soft, glossy, and beautiful.

Bustill's Compound Eradicator,

One of the most successful preparations for removing superfluous hair, preserving a permanent clear skin and beautiful complexion. Ladies troubled with superfluous hair should not fail to call.

HAIR BOUGHT.

Letters for information or solicitation in the purchase of Hair will receive prompt attention. Bustill's Hair Store has been one door west of

No. 20 D

Cupping, Leeching & BLEEDING.

ATTENDED TO BY

NATHANIEL L. DURHAM,

911½ CHRISTIAN STREET,

Also Solicitor for "Security Life Insurance Company."

Jan 7—1yr

"THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST."

REIMER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,

NO. 1015 ½ *NORTH SECOND STREET,*

PHILADELPHIA,

Where you will find skilled hands, and an experience long known, and have the advantage of the latest improvements.

Pictures are made of these, from a Carte de Visite to the size of life, and finished in every style of the art. Pictures are taken in the worst of weather, and copies of deceased friends. We can from small Ambrotypes or Daguerreotypes.

JAMES C CLARK, M. D.

(ECLECTIC.)

No. 814 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

OFFICE HOURS,

From 7 to 9 A. M.

From 12 to 2 P. M. PHILADELPHIA.

From 6 to 8 P. M.

Any gentleman desiring a boarding house in the city of Brooklyn, can hear of one by addressing

Brooklyn, Box 1,

Philadelphia, Pa.

OLIVE BRANCH

BOARDING HOUSE

No 814 Lombard Street, Philadelphia

Mrs. A. M. Draper respectfully announces to Travellers that she has opened a first-class

BOARDING HOUSE

for their special accommodation, in a central (to business or pleasure) part of the city, where none need apply but those who are quiet and respectable, where she will spare no pains to make her guests comfortable.

MRS. M BENNETT,

HERB DOCTRESS,

HAS REMOVED FROM

NO 600 S. SEVENTH STREET, BELOW FINE,

To No. 1026 South Eighth Street, below Pine.

Is prepared to cure Debility of the System, Bilious Fever, Fever, Diseases of Kidneys, Diseases of Women, Nervousness, Scrofula or King's Evil, Dropsy, Piles, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Colic, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Inflammation, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Leukorrhœa or Whites, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria, Erysipelas, Sore Legs and Tumors.

The Doctress will pay her personal attention to any of the above diseases, and guarantees a cure where the case is taken in time. Her fashionable preparations need no puffing. Her own knowledge, and what her Wife Witness.

ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORK

JOSEPH C. SUSTILL AND SARAH M. SUSTILL

WIG MAKERS,

HAIR JEWELLERS,

AND

LADIES' HEAD-DRESSERS,

No. 403 South Sixth Street,

Philadelphia.

WIGS,

BRAIDS,

TOUPEES,

FRIZETTES,

CURLS,

PUFFS

WHISKERS, MOUSTACHES, &c.,

STRAIGHT, WAVY, OR CRIMPED

Bracelets, Breast Pins, Watch Chains, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, &c.

BRAIDED AND MOUNTED TO ORDER.

Ladies' Hair-Cutting, Shampooing, Dyeing, and Head-Dressing.

BUSTILL'S CELEBRATED NERVILIAN HAIR TONIC.

A splendid preparation for the growth of the Hair—restoring it to its natural color, preventing Dandruff, Scurf, &c., rendering it soft, glossy, and beautiful.

Bustill's Compound Eradicator,

One of the most successful preparations for removing superfluous hair, preserving a permanent clear skin and beautiful complexion. Ladies troubled with superfluous hair should not fail to call.

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No. 20 D

Cupping, Leeching & BLEEDING.

ATTENDED TO BY

NATHANIEL L. DURHAM,

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Also Solicitor for "Security Life Insurance Company."

Jan 7—1yr

"THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST."

REIMER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,

NO. 1015 ½ *NORTH SECOND STREET,*

PHILADELPHIA,

Where you will find skilled hands, and an experience long known, and have the advantage of the latest improvements.

Pictures are made of these, from a Carte de Visite to the size of life, and finished in every style of the art. Pictures are taken in the worst of weather, and copies of deceased friends. We can from small Ambrotypes or Daguerreotypes.

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From 6 to 8 P. M.

Any gentleman desiring a boarding house in the city of Brooklyn, can hear of one by addressing

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HERB DOCTRESS,

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Is prepared to cure Debility of the System, Bilious Fever, Fever, Diseases of Kidneys, Diseases of Women, Nervousness, Scrofula or King's Evil, Dropsy, Piles, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Colic, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Inflammation, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Leukorrhœa or Whites, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria, Erysipelas, Sore Legs and Tumors.

The Doctress will pay her personal attention to any of the above diseases, and guarantees a cure where the case is taken in time. Her fashionable preparations need no puffing. Her own knowledge, and what her Wife Witness.

ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORK

JOSEPH C. SUSTILL AND SARAH M. SUSTILL

WIG MAKERS,

HAIR JEWELLERS,

AND

LADIES' HEAD-DRESSERS,

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TOUPEES,

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WHISKERS, MOUSTACHES, &c.,

STRAIGHT, WAVY, OR CRIMPED

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Bustill's Compound Eradicator,

One of the most successful preparations for removing superfluous hair, preserving a permanent clear skin and beautiful complexion. Ladies troubled with superfluous hair should not fail to call.

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Private Parties,

You can get your Meals at All Hours in the Day.

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COLORED PEOPLE.

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Philadelphia, Pa.

Poetry.

THE LAST THING.

There earth and heaven were rolled up like a scroll!
Time and space, change and death, had passed away;
Weight, number, measure, each and together did whelm;
The day had come, that day.

Multitudes, multitudes stood up to bless.
Made equal to the angels, glorified in their dress,
With harps, palms, waiting garments, sons of peace,
And crowned with one diadem.

As through one pulse stirred all, one rush of blood
Fed all, one breath swept through them myriad-veined;
They stretch their harps, and throw their crowns before
The Majesty Whose
And ever-enraptured and rejoiced.

Each face lustrous with the Vision like a moon on Mt.
And each soon looked one way towards the font of
Drank love, and bathed in love, and mirrored it
And knew no end thereof.

Glory touched glory at each kindred hand.
Hands locked dear hands, never in sunder more.
These were the first together from the dead
Whom the great birthday bore.

Heart answered heart, soul answered soul at rest,
Double and single, united, blended, and
All loving, loved of all, but loving best
The Lamb that bled for them.

I saw that one who lost her love in pain,
Who trod on thorns, who drank the loathsome
Was
The last in sight, in day was found again;
The babe with her.

They stood together in the blessed noon,
They knew one hope through the length of days;
Each loving Lamb in other's love did know
Now all with love and praise.

The Family.

THE REWARD OF COURTESY.

A TRUE ACCOUNT.

A few years since, on a radiant spring afternoon, two men, who from their conversation appeared to be strangers, stepped hastily before the path of one of the large workshops in Philadelphia for the manufacture of locomotive engines. Presenting a small office, the elder of the two men stepped to the door, and requested an interview; he would permit him to inspect the works.

"You can pass in and look about, if you please," said the Superintendent, scarcely deigning to turn his eye from the perusal of his newspaper. "Present the two strangers more closely. They were respectable persons, and evidently to be possessed with a proper sense of the dignity of any kind.

"In whose name are you who show us over the establishment and acquaint ourselves to us?" asked Mr. Wolf, the elder of the two strangers.

"You can put your own name to that, please," replied the Superintendent; we are all too busy to attend to every party that comes about, and I thank you not to interrupt the workmen by asking questions."

It was not so much the matter as the manner of the reply that was offensive to Mr. Wolf and his companion. It was spoken with a certain official consciousness of superiority coupled with contempt for the visitors, indicating a haughty and selfish temper on the part of the speaker.

"I think we'll not trouble you," said Mr. Wolf, bowing, and taking his companion's arm, they passed on.

"If there is any thing I dislike, it is inertia," he said. Mr. Wolf smiled as they were in the street. "I do not blame the man for not wishing to show us his establishment, since it is undoubtedly occupied and interrupted by many hindrances, but the might have dismissed us with courtesy. Politeness costs none, and we are quite content with a generous refusal, than with no response."

"Perhaps," said the other stranger, "we shall be treated better;" and they stepped before another workshop of a similar kind. They were received by a pleasant man, the head clerk, apparently, who, in reply to their request to be shown over the establishment, answered, "O, yes! come with me, gentlemen, this is my way." So saying, he hurried along the area strewed with iron, brass, lumber and many kinds of rough implements of cold business and workers, into the principal workshop.

Here, amount stepping to explain any one thing, he left strangers along with the sufficient intention of guiding rid of them as soon as possible. When they passed where the workmen were riveting the external casing of a boiler, the clerk looked at his watch, tapped his foot against the tube and looked out of the door of engineers, whereupon, Mr. Wolf remarked: "We will do you say 'good day,' and not trouble you with his friend took leave.

"This is a great improvement on the other," said Mr. Wolf, "but all the civility he has in on the streets of his not come from the heart. We must look further."

The strangers walked on for nearly half a mile in silence at the end of their journey to an humble sign, with a picture of a locomotive engine with a train of carriages behind it. It represented a small building not more than ten feet in height, surrounded by a yard, and scattered about "Look," said the observer, "Here is a machine in whose name is also our own list."

"Probably it was thought too small a concern for our purpose," said his companion.

"Servants don't say so," said Mr. Wolf.

They entered and found at the desk a middle-aged man, whose somewhat grimy aspect and action around his waist, showed that he divided his labors between the workshop and the counting-room.

"We want to look over your works, if you have no objections," said Mr. Wolf.

It will give me great pleasure to show you all that is to be seen," said the mechanic with a pleased alacrity, ragging a bell, telling the boy who answered to take charge of his office.

He then led the way, and explained to the strangers the whole process of manufacturing a locomotive engine. He showed them how the various parts of the machinery were manufactured and patiently answered all their questions. He did them at an improved sense of mechanics, by them the power of generating steam was introduced, and showed with what ease he provided for every contingency.

Two hours passed rapidly away. The strangers were delighted with all they saw and heard, and by the mechanic, and with his frank, attentive, and unaffected manner.

"Here is a man who loves his profession so well, that he takes a pleasure in explaining its mysteries to all who can understand them," said Mr. Wolf.

"I am afraid that we have given you a great deal of trouble," said the other stranger.

"Indeed, gentlemen, I have enjoyed your visit," said the mechanic, "and I shall be glad to see you again."

"Perhaps you may," said Mr. Wolf, and the strangers departed.

Five months afterwards as the mechanic, whose name was Stephen Hunlight, was busily engaged in his shop, he was to get business by the side of much large establishments to turn his engravings. One day a letter was brought to him that gave them a hearty welcome, kindled clients, and all out down.

"We come," said Mr. Wolf, "with a proposition to go from the Emperor of Russia, to visit St. Petersburg."

"From the Emperor? Impossible!"

"Here are your credentials."

"But, gentlemen," said the now agitated mechanic, "what does this mean? How have I earned such an honor?"

Simply by your straightforward courtesy and frank ness, combined with professional intelligence," said Mr. Wolf. "Because we were strangers you did not think it necessary to treat us as with coldness or discreet. You saw that we were already interested in answering questions with your works, and you did not ask us, before consenting to us your attention, what letters of introduction we brought. You measured us by the spirit we showed, and not by the diligence we might have exhibited.

The mechanic visited St. Petersburg, and soon after was removed his whole establishment there. He had received an order there for so many locomotive engines as he could construct. He has lately received a letter from a country and is still receiving large returns from his Russian workshops. And all this prosperity grew out of his unselfish civility to two strangers, one of whom was the secret agent of the Czar of Russia.

Miscellaneous.

IMPORTANCE OF PRESENCE OF MIND IN A FAMILY.

1. If a man faints, place him flat on his back, and let him alone.

2. If any person is swallowed, drink instantly half a glass of cool water, with a tea-spoonful each of common salt and ground mustard stirred into it; this rouses as soon as it reaches the stomach, but for fear some of the poison may remain, swallow the yolk of an egg, or two raw eggs, or drink a cup of strong coffee. This is the safest and surest remedy for a great variety of poisons then any dozen other articles known, with the advantage of being always at hand, if not a pint of sweet oil, or lard, or butter, "drippings," or melted butter, or lard, are good substitutes, especially if they reach quickly.

3. The best thing to stop the bleeding of a moderate cut immediately is to cover it properly with cob-web, or flour and salt, half and half.

4. If the blood comes from a wound by jets or spirts, be sure of the man will die in a few minutes, because an artery is severed; if the bleeding is steady wound, near the part be tween the wound and the heart; put a stick between the handkerchief and the limb, and twist it around until the blood ceases to flow; a single turn is often much faster enough. The position where the handkerchief cannot be used, gives the thumb or a open near the wound to it tween the wound and the heart; increase the pressure until the bleeding ceases; but do not loosen the pressure for an instant, until the physician arrives, as you might let the wound by the manipulation or cooling of the blood be stopped.

5. If your clothing takes fire, slide the hands down the front, keeping them as close to the body as possible, or throw the person down on the floor by holding the knees; this has a tendency to smother the flame. If one snatches a rug or a great heavy woolen, lie down on the floor, roll over and over, or better envelope yourself in a carpet, rug, bed cloth, or any garment you can get hold of, always preferring woolen.

6. If the body is *bleed*, rest; if the brain is tired, sleep.

7. If the bowels are loose, lie down in a warm bed, remain there for 24 hours; those who drink largely of cold water are rarely troubled with cholera in the open air to the extent of a gentle diarrhœa, and those who are frightened by the suppression, if practised, would save myriads of lives during the present year and country.

8. The three best medicines to the world are warmth, abstinence, and repose.—*Holt's Journal of Medicine.*

CHILDREN

Whatever you wish your child to be, be it yourself. If you wish it to be happy, healthy, pure, truthful, and unselfish, be sure you are so yourself all these. If you wish it to be lazy and ugly, and a liar, and a thief, and a sot, and a sot, and a swearer, be yourself all these. An old and well-known saying needs to be often repeated. You will remember who said, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old, he will not depart from it." Now, as you go on in general rules, as some expect to gather grapes from thorns, and figs from thistles, so can you expect happy children from diseased and lazy and wicked parents.

Be always frank and open with your children. Make them trust you, and tell you all their secrets. Make them free as to tell you all their secrets, and come to you for counsel in all their difficulties. Sympathize with them in their little joys and their little sorrows; enter into their little plans, and help them cheerily home." So much for a bit of us-

One thing, however poor you are, you can give your children, and that is your prayers; and they are, if ever used, a handle. Scott more prized silver or gold—more than food and clothing, and knew when brought from God's Father and Friend. Heaven and hears our prayers, both money, and more, and desires all worldly good things for. And there is one thing you can always teach your child, you may not yourself know how to read or write, and therefore you may not be able to teach your children how to do these things; you may not know the names of the countries on their geography, and may therefore not be able to tell them how they differ from the one, or how big the ocean is; nor be able to tell them why it is dangerous in Australia, but you can tell the mother of a little child. She was very dangerously ill, and the nurse had left the child to be with her. The child was not to go near her, for fear of infection. The child was not to go near her, for fear of infection. The child was not to go near her, for fear of infection

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER

Published by the African Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, for the Dissemination of Religion Morality, Literature and Science.

Rev. Elisha Weaver, Publisher. PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 22, 1866. Vol. VI. No. 38. New Series. Whole No. 298.

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER

Is published every Saturday on behalf of the

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

BY

REV. ELISHA WEAVER,

Agent and Publisher,

No. 811 Pine Street, Philadelphia.

Address all letters and communications relative to the Christian Recorder to Rev. Elisha Weaver, and all moneys belonging to said Connection, and all letters containing money, must be registered, or they will be at our own risk. All letters must be post paid, and directed to the Philadelphia Post Office.

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Missouri "	"	M. M. CLARK
California "	"	T. M. D. WARD

Hymnology.

HYMN

O Holy Spirit, enter in,
A long time hast Thy wave been,
Thy temple deign to make so
Each of the soul, Thy Holy Throne,
Attuned and in as rightly strike,
To worship in glorious ways to sing,
Where Thou shinest—Lord Supreme,
Thou art,
We believe Thee
For this presence still implore Thee.

Left to ourselves we shall but stray;
O lead us on the narrow way.
With stains stained richer art,
And give us steadfastness, that we
May henceforth in duty follow Thee.
Whatever were tender as
Kind Thou deignest—more new broken,
Unto some town
Thou dost see,
Whom we trust to light and cheer us.

Mighty God! O Source of Life,
Let Thy Son's Name and deeds end strife,
Be no strife on burning
That we be under one church,
As Thy precious love and holy faith,
From Thee alone, and from no human
Land, Thy graces on us shower.
By Thy power
Christ confessing,
Let us win life peace and blessing.

O grain Dew from heaven now fall
With power even the hearts of all.
Thy love in us kindle,
That heart to heart may closely bound,
Unified in unity do we be found,
The law of love fulfilling,
So watch, and strife shall grieve Thee,
Each to receive
What Thou hast
Freed and love and joy Thou grant.

Great! that we may while life shall last,
In parent holiness be past!
Our minds and rule and strengthen
That they may rise up and worship right,
The hopes and joys that love in our hearts;
And of our course Thou lengthen.
Keep Thou, dear Lord, from offence,
Heart and conscience
Blessed quiet,
Bid us thus type life inherit.
Michael Schwartz, 1856
Mon. Cath Wentworth, Tr. 1866

Correspondence.

For the Christian Recorder.

ILLINOIS CORRESPONDENCE

To go to Kankak—Brother Brown—Bishop Campbell—Indefatus Annual Conference—Revival of Religion.

Cairo, Illinois, August 29th, 1866.

MR. EDITOR:—By rosebud Quincy, Illinois, where the above Conference convened, and having the leisure, we took a trip to Kankak, forty miles up the river, where we found a number of our brethren in attendance, with whom we passed a pleasant day and night.

Our church, at this place, seems to be in a prosperous condition. We were sorry, however, to find the pastor of Kankak Station in a state of declining health. He cannot possibly long survive.

We found here the Rev. W. A. Dorsey and lady, in a beautiful homestead, which possesses an air of comfort about it.

We returned to Quincy on Friday, and found Bishop Campbell, and a number of the members of the Conference already there, and in their rooms, ready to open the business of Conference. Conference proper, however, did not open until Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock, at 9 o'clock, when it was organized in due form, by appointing a secretary, and a reporter for some of the city papers. The roll was called and tried friends from the East were present, to give life to debate and energize discussion. I mean Rev. J. M. Brown and Elisha Weaver, our sterling General Book Steward.

In eight days, Conference did all its business and, I must say, I never have attended an Annual Conference, where so much harmony, peace, and concord prevailed.

Rev. H. Brown, the pastor of Quincy Station, had made every necessary preparation, and the preachers, certainly, could not have been better entertained than they seemed to be. In social hardly be expected that

BROTHER BROWN

could accomplish more in the short space of two years my views, than he has accomplished in Quincy in the last two years. It is lively thus I have noticed the progress of this church more than I would have done, but for the fact that I organized it a few years ago, when a mission, and at that time had but a few with mixed members, and a house 90 by 40 with a basement, and splendid upper story, well finished. Brother Brown is greatly esteemed by the Quincy people, white and colored, and had he not been appointed to serve them the third year, I know not what they would have done, or rather, I know not what they would not have done.

Our white friends of Quincy really endeared themselves to me by the hospitalities which they extended to us. *Deo Amamus*—long may he live, and ever may he do well, for the kindness he, and his people (though few), showed us, as a Conference. Her H. Fontaine and Dr. Kinney also encouraged us with their presence. The Lord bless protect, and save the Quincy people! But especially would I speak of the kindness of Mrs. Vandiver. He has ever been the colored man's great and true friend. When he heard Bishop Campbell preach in the white Methodist church, on Sunday morning, August 12th, he said, in the over reasonable language of Simeon of old, 'Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to thy word: for mine eyes have seen thy salvation." He turned, while speaking in the congregation, to Bishop Campbell, and addressed himself to him, in words the most flattering I have heard, saying that he had heard Bishop and company of the African Methodist church, and thought they were the peers of any he had heard, irrespective of color. He said he began, a long time ago, to be the colored man's friend, and that he had not changed.

BISHOP CAMPBELL

is becoming the idol of the West. Both the colored and white people like him in the right man in the right place. He preached with great ability.

My Editor, I must say that I never have seen much general satisfaction in the distribution of appointments. So far as I have been able to learn, there was but a solitary case of absolute fiction, and that only partial. I am also glad to find that the holding of the

INDIANA ANNUAL CONFERENCE,

in Quincy, had the most salutary effect upon the whole community. Having business in Quincy, I was detained two days after the adjournment of Conference, which gave me a favorable opportunity to see what the effects produced were. My business brought me in contact with gentlemen and ladies of the first class, as well as other classes, and the uniform expression was, "Your Conference was a good one."

Afonzo Methodism is very popular in Quincy, and is becoming so throughout the West. We left Quincy on the night of the 24th of Thursday, August 23d, and reached home safely on the 27th, and we found our people engaged in a powerful

REVIVAL OF RELIGION,

which is in progress still, and bids fair to wind up gloriously. Brother Brown left us three days, and have taken thirty-five persons into the church in that time. We have had about twenty-seven, and added to the church on yesterday night with from forty to fifty mourners anxiously inquiring the way to God, and a number of those have had to retire home, as fullness was not access, night after night.

I have a great deal of work before me for this year—the charge of two stations, and the care of the control of two extensive missions besides. Then there is also our new church building, which we are compelled by hard times to keep under protection. We have reason to be thankful to God that our city is now very healthy, there being no sickness, nor any thing of the kind in the midst. Business is very good, considering the scarcity of money. Mrs Strother will, the Lord willing, commence school on next Monday, Sept. 1st.

T. STROTHER

For the Christian Recorder

IMPRESSION OF CHARLESTON

BY A CHARLESTONIAN.

NO. FOUR.

The political atmosphere of Charleston is truly dark. A riot as bloody as that of Memphis or New Orleans would occur, were it not for the admirable arrangements of Gen. Sickles, who commands the department of North and South Carolina. During the month of June, disfranchised citizens were allowed to register on Saturday evening. The policemen were inclined to maltreat our people, and only required a little encouragement from the civil authorities to do it. Another no like sheep. Gen Sickles saw what was brewing, and knew that the only safeguard for our people was the military. He therefore issued an order that no riots should happen before they attempted to encourage the policemen, by issuing a similar proclamation. The night succeeding an order was issued by Gen Sickles, depriving the policemen of carrying and clubs. Before this there were found such weapons, of any kind, he was to be arrested; and if there were any cases of persons refusing to go when arrested on the above ordinance, he was left free to fight, and take his chance by force of muscle—not by means of a club or revolver. This order has worked most satisfactorily for the peace of the city; but the newspapers are loud in their denunciation of the order, and are continually crying, "Oh! that we had a man like Andy Johnson to knock some of these impudent niggers down, and thus stop their insolence!" Gen Sickles has also issued an order that no negro shall be arrested or have his case heard in the magistrate's office, unless a written affidavit is presented, which will greatly improve the value of the building, and add to the content of the people.

The Sabbath succeeding the issuing the Sabbath School, and were hastily pleased to find so much interest manifested in its behalf. Many of the people attended, and the singing was accounted with it. Among others we noticed our dear friend and former teacher, C. B. Jones, Esq., one of the prime defenders of education among our people. Another, equally as earnest, is our young friend, George W. Ips, a young gentleman of no mean literary attainments, and who, as a teacher, is seeking to disseminate that knowledge which will assist young minds in comprehending the laws and sciences of life.

Some of our former class-mates are engaged in the noble service of the Sabbath School, leading many precious souls to Christ, and training for future usefulness in the church. Among many others, we found our friends, Miss Cuddie Johnson, the Misses Richard, Dr. Mrs. Anderson, young ladies of acknowledged worth.

During the day as enjoyed the hospitalities of our kind friends, Dr. and Mrs. Anderson, for which we tender them our sincere and heartfelt thanks.

Presently, our people are well represented, and number among capitalists such men as Mr. Alfred Bogh, H. Ford, and L. Hugo, gentlemen, by dint of persevering exertions, have accumulated a fair competence, if not wealth.

Our Baptist friends are also erecting a fine and commodious brick church, and anticipate its completion soon.

Taking leave of our friends, we bade adieu to the only scenes of our childhood, and with a heart full of gratitude to God, we were rapidly rolled away by the gentlemen "iron horse." We reached home in safety, and were welcomed by our dear friends, whom we are happy in the joy of a week's repose.

We have learned, while in Urbana, that our church pastor, the *Glorious Theodore* has but a sooner circulation. Are up so large a number of red-and mourner, that is truly strange Why is it. Will not some of our friends enlighten themselves in its behalf? It should be in every family. One hundred such subscribers should be secured here at once. Will our friends have a helping hand, and plant in every household? Recollect, that our paper well sustained, is worth to us more than a dozen of it but unfaithfully watched and preachers. It is always working steadily and surely for our cause, and has a telling effect wherever it goes.

We remain, yours truly,

HOWARD.

Delaware, Ohio,
August 23d, 1866.

For the Christian Recorder

LETTER FROM BATCHEZ, MISS.

BATCHEZ, MISS., July 17th, 1866.

MR. EDITOR.—Dear Sir:—Having a few leisure moments at command, I thought I would put, unto you a few story items in order to let you know what is going on in and around Natchez, and how matter stand in the great Valley of the Mississippi. Now don't be alarmed, for I am not inconsiderate enough to disturb my editorial ease to a number of items that will be of no use to me all the better for this; so, Mr. Editor, here goes

It is universally reported here to-day that several colored men had been induced to go on board of ships bound for Cuba, and, upon their arrival there, said they were told by the captain of the vessel that there is some truth in the report, and that there are agents in many parts of the South who are engaged in this business. The reports are generally are doubtless exaggerated, but there is a firm foundation for the present rumor. Let the truth be told.

In the *Missouri Republican* of the 14th instant I find a broad hint upon the subject of selling and of people as slaves.

I think we should look after our colored friends every where, and especially those who are leaving their native homes for the West. Brother Sir, endeavor to ascertain some of those men who are engaged in this most nefarious and lucrative business.

The ladies are still promoting fairs. The purpose are now engaged in building Fairs, for the purpose of raising means to erect the new parsonage on the church at this place. Success in the cause of

Rev. Page, Tyler, on his way from New Orleans, stopped with us on Sabbath night, the 15th inst., and preached for us. It was indeed the best sermon I ever heard. Text, "Behold the King of kings, the faint and sad earnest cry of penitent and trembling sinners shrinking back from the gates of the abyss of hell—all this marked the wondrous power and fervor of Brother Tyler.

We left, on the same night for the city of Memphis.

You will hear from us from time to time. Will you close my communication remaining

Yours very truly,
N. PETERSON.

LATIN TRANSLATIONS.

"DE SACRIFICIIS LIBER"

BY

J. ROGER BAINGTOND

Training First.

The Pastoral Sacrifice

HEAD SIDE.

What, if the men are united by fifty, but thirty "Enter the court, enter and depart by two."

What, if the number was under fifty man of "sacrifice of the Lord" Christ, and the "Sacrifice of the Lord" Christ—These thirds of the hogle

I. XI. if, therefore, the men amounted to fifty men in the number, they will present to all, and Lord, the pastoral victim, afterward, ten of these would go out, and another ten would enter: then thirty would be present, and these depart, while the last ten of the fifty would enter.

I. XI. But if the number of men would be below fifty by a few, they would not attend. If the victim until the number was complete; but if they would all sacrifice at one and the same time, which would be repugnant to the law of the reason was however, that of the law of equity. Being

The first company entering into the court, which was full, its doors were closed. Presently they began to kill their paschal victims—while they were killing the victims, and offering up to the Lord, the Levites chanted

Should the Levites have finished singing before the sacrifice was ended, it might be repeated. The whole hogle was repeated for the second and third time, but it was not customary to recite it thrice

I. XII. For every chanting of the Levites three blasts of the hogle would be entered, a full blast, then a bounce ass, and then a full one, for all the men were employed in the offerings of the sacrifice. As, therefore, in the remaining section, it would be needed during the pouring out of the blood, so in the forcing the killing.

RUSHON.

Baltimore, Sept. 6th '66.

A M E. CHURCH

Sabbath School Agency,
September 8th, 1866.

DEAR BRO. LEWIS:—When I last reported on my appointment on the last of July, I found the membership of the circuit very well satisfied with the change made by the Bishop. The people like Rev. Mr. Kinsey very much. There are usually are doubtless exaggerated, but there is a firm foundation for the present rumor. Let the truth be told.

In the *Missouri Republican* of the 14th instant I find a broad hint upon the subject of selling and of people as slaves.

I think we should look after our colored friends every where, and especially those who are leaving their native homes for the West. Brother Sir, endeavor to ascertain some of those men who are engaged in this most nefarious and lucrative business.

The ladies are still promoting Fairs. The purpose are now engaged in building Fairs, for the purpose of raising means to erect the new parsonage on the church at this place. Success in the cause of

Rev. Page, Tyler, on his way from New Orleans, stopped with us on Sabbath night, the 15th inst., and preached for us. It was indeed the best sermon I ever heard. Text, "Behold the King of kings, the faint and sad earnest cry of penitent and trembling sinners shrinking back from the gates of the abyss of hell—all this marked the wondrous power and fervor of Brother Tyler.

We left, on the same night for the city of Memphis.

You will hear from us from time to time. Will you close my communication remaining

Yours very truly,
N. PETERSON.

LATIN TRANSLATIONS.

"DE SACRIFICIIS LIBER"

BY

J. ROGER BAINGTOND

Training First.

The Pastoral Sacrifice

HEAD SIDE.

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DEDICATION OF CONGREGATION

HARRIS A. M. WATMAN will dedicate the A. M. E. Church at Frankford, Pa., on the 30th inst. (We hope Rev. John H. Burley will send us an account of the dedication services.) The Bishop will also dedicate a church at East Cocalico, Del., on the 30th inst.

REV. D. P. SHARON raised a collection of two hundred dollars on last Sabbath, to aid in paying off the debt of his church. It is estimated that the subscriptions reported to be immediately paid in, will swell the amount to four hundred dollars.

We learn that there are indications of great spiritual prosperity in the charge of Rev. Wm Moore, at Trenton, N. J

Pulpit and Bar.

"HE IS NOT ELOQUENT."

Have you not learned to speak of a christian man of ministers in terms of compassionate astonishment, in which our coldness and our conscience give the lie to our words? We say of one of these brethren in Christ: "He is a useful preacher, but he is not eloquent." He is a good man; he is an earnest man, he is a devout man, he is a man of prayer, he is a man of integrity, he is a laborious pastor; he is a successful pastor, he is not eloquent. He is a faithful preacher; he is a sound preacher; he is a solemn preacher; Eppaint men are awed by the earnestness of his manner, his thinking men are edified by his faithful words, proud men sit as humbled as little children under his plain, simple speech; men also rail at him are held, year after year, by the power of his plain, faithful preaching—he is not eloquent. Souls are converted under his ministry, believers are built up in their most holy faith, congregations hastened on, he replies—yet men say of him, he is not eloquent. He is a godly Christian man by me. He then told them he had been brought to see that the Sabbath law was strictly observed, and from all that he had said and seen, he was convinced of the expediency and advantage arising from a faithful observance of it.

PRAISE

Many people seem to imagine that God is praised only by direct ascriptions, in thought if not in words, and that whatever else we do in our works are utterly wasted emotions, so far as any religious value or significance is concerned. Hence they are ready to praise God in words, but not in deeds. Hence they are ready to praise God in the social meeting, in magnificent lanthorpes, in the prayer meeting, and exulting glories, but whether all entities and crowded houses, as a dangerous part of the Christian cause, they are not ready to step forth the delight which should be filled across these visible objects, and there to glorify God on Him alone. This is a mistake. An artist who had hung a few pictures in a gallery sat with outdoors as to watch the effects of the crowd upon visitors, and catch the casual expressions of admiration. He stealthily slid behind from their lips. And the modest painters, who would have been pained by open praise, was cheered and delighted with the secret. Even children rejoice more in the praise which is not offered forth. He had put himself into his work, and the praise was to him the work itself.

The Creator has so rather rarely was longer pleased with his handiwork. Every sentence of praise are so intensely pleasing to him as some people imagine. The infinite Artist is not jealous of his handiwork, breathing but high and exulting the admiration which she would rise to him; but he puts so much of himself into his handiwork, the landscape which he paints some mighty day after morning, with his own performance, he saturates these star-thinking excellence of earth and sky with his own spirit, so rejoices in every thing with his life, that all delight in these, the admiration of them, gives him sympathy with these is tremendous praise of him. True, our homage ought not to be all in words. Hoped we are to praise God with our whole life, and not with those lips it is homage still, and unconsciously rendered to him who reads the secrets of the heart. The danger is not that we shall think too much of God, but that we shall think too little of him. Observe how the Bible is full of praise to God, and how it is full of the duty of praising him. Praise is the highest employment of the soul. It is the highest employment of the soul. It is the highest employment of the soul. It

The Christian Recorder.

Rev. James Lynch, Editor

Philadelphia, Saturday, Sept. 22, 1866.

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WISDOM AND KNOWLEDGE

Wisdom may be defined as a proper use of knowledge. A man of knowledge knows what to do, a man of wisdom does it; and men only that, wisdom and knowledge continually exist in the same sets of it. A man may be a graduate of a college, and learned in science and philosophy, and there are, and dotts on the idea of utmost consequence; another may have been reared on a plantation, and if he shirnts for knowledge, needs to be taught, he is wiser than the college graduate. Those are not the wisest who have the most knowledge, but they are the wisest who make the best use of it. "The fear of the Lord is a fountain of life:" and it is, therefore, true that the fear of the Lord is a fountain of wisdom. What, then was wise in our text has in a fountain of life? He saw what obedience to the Mother, and he stood in the garden of God, clothed in holy innocence—the habit of immortality upon the earth; every breeze whispered God's name of love, every bird chanted a song that thrilled his holy heart; and every varied scene of Heavenly life reflected the gracious smile of Jehovah. He stood by a fountain of life that flowed from God down through, but when foolishness took the place of wisdom, when the voice of the devil was obeyed, the fountain of immortal life had happiness on earth was closed, the streets of corruption stood, every care heavy Hell—and sin entered the world. Wisdom is good, and once immortal Adam stood before him a dying, lost and guilty sinner, disrobed of holy innocence, and shrouded in a blackness of deep and damning transgression. *The law of the foolish as a fountain of death.*

SHALL THEY STARVE IN AMERICA!

A recent order of the war department cuts off government rations from the destitute Freedmen, and that order of course was carried into effect to the absolute privations of their respective States. The destitute freedmen of the South are a numerous class. Now, a cargo-laden vessel will only pick up this fact, and parade it as an evidence of a lack of sagacity in the colored man. *But it furnishes no evidence.* The destitute freedmen now may be classed as follows:

1. Those who have laboured for fifty years and upwards for their masters, and are now too old and feeble to yield profitable labor, are driven off from the plantations where they were born. A great many cases could be given of all their boasted chivalry, have done, and are still doing this very thing. Every officer of the army, or of the Freedmen's Bureau, in the Southern States, can testify to it. We have seen it done time and again. In many instances, when the great chase for cotton overwants the poor privilege of a plantation hat, they will not give them a grain of corn, or an ounce of meal.

2. The lame, blind, dumb, deaf and those suffering from chronic diseases, brought on by the cruelty incident to their slavery system.

3. The widow, with small children, whose husband fell in battling for the Union, the woman whose husband has been sold away from her, and who is left alone with her children, without the means of subsistence.

4. The orphan.

Now add to these, the number who are, or will be driven off from plantations wherever the crops are made, without one cent of pay, or any portion of the crops, and you have a large, and number of destitute freedmen. The premium crops of the South are very poor this year, and there will be a great scarcity. This takes in numerous white people also. But there are so many indigent an evidence that the Negro is not to be cut down to relieve these destitute freedmen, prejudice against them as they are, once to furnish them with a pica cuffo. What is to be done?

Let every minister, white and colored, Northern and Southern, who is honest and loves God and man, urge upon them the necessity of taking care of their own poor. Let our various Freedmen's Relief Societies at the North make it an object of their efforts to administer to the *physical* wants of this class of our people. Don't attempt to teach a ragged old woman, whose limbs are swollen with rheumatism, and who is faint with hunger, how to *read the ten commandments*, but give her a loaf of bread and a blanket, and then commence the work of her education after words.

Our Northern white and colored people, for Christ's sake and humanity sake, must not let these people starve this winter. In this Christless land it would call down Heaven's vengeance. We ask no sheerity for the colored men or women in the South that can work; they ask none themselves; they want nothing but what they pay for. All they ask is protection of their natural and civil rights, and a grant of political rights. Here we invoke the white and colored people of the North and South to care for the destitute freedmen. Glad we have described, we are just such a class as the State of Pennsylvania provides for by her charitable institutions

A SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION OF COLORED PEOPLE.

From the *Religious Herald*, an able organ of the Southern Baptists, we clip the article published below, which gives an interesting account of an important discussion that took place not long since on the Gosking Baptist Association in the state of Virginia. The moderator of Rev. F. L. Kruped and Rev Dr Burrows delight us, they stand just where we stand. We believe firmly that the great of the colored people truth, to being promoted by bringing about a sympathy between them and the whites, and while we do not like the feeling that would prompt northern whits men who go down South and aid in the development of the colored men, we mostly disagree any effort to alienate the affections of the people of the South from each other. Thank God! that amidst the terrible hurrings of passion and the political excitement in the South, each giant christians so like Mr. Kruped can be found in autumnous breathing the spirit of the Master! Let it be remembered that we do not understand the gentleness of this association to object to the organization of separate churches with colored pastors if the colored people wish it, but that they desire a fraternization with them according to Baptist usage to that said with white churches.

[From Religious Herald, Sept. 13th]

Colored Evangelists.—Rev. L. W. Allen presented an extended report on the religious instruction of the colored people. The report is similar in spirit to those passed by other religious bodies. It urges that the churches and ministers do all in their power for the elevation of the colored people. We by no means approve of the report in all its judgment, nor is it best adapted to secure their good.

Rev F. L. Kruped urged that we should do all in our power to conciliate the colored people. The religious excitement is now all the control attention. It is the test, all is lost. We must not be reckless and indifferent to them, if we make them our enemies. To seem disposed to act in the spirit of the Convention. Let them into by both parties, bonding for ever, or the Independents of Zion Church refusing, otherwise —to secure the rights of her incorporation from encroachment. The Independents, with ordinary must fall back upon our reserved rights, and do the best we can from the control of the Baptist spirit."

We have always maintained that the main distinction between Zion and the A. M. E. Church from the great Methodist family in the United States, is its non-episcopal character. They have no bishops. Each church is governed by a Board known as such fellow. When we state this, we state a fact without being influenced by any desire to misrepresent. Search the records of some months since, that if the colored Methodists of the South stuck to their Methodism of Mr. Methodism and Episcopacy, they would go under a Bishop, they could not, in leaving, the M. E. Church South join the Zion Church. To every person of the least sense, it was clear that the idea of *Episcopal* Methodism, and be no longer governed by Bishops. Our dear brethren Rev. Dr. Wm. Gravely and Rev. Jacob Lanier can tell us whether them. The Southern editors of *the Review*, if we are not mistaken, poured out the vials of their wrath on Bishop Paine for very long since, on account of it.

Now, it will be seen that our Zion brethren are struggling for the life of their church, and which opposition is reinforced by a large and influential portion of preachers and laity of their Rev. L. W. Allen said, that to his country there was a decided preference among the colored people for separate organization, though the best of them were desirous of remaining. The Rev. Dr. Burrows said he would not do much with them, and that, probably, we had better be looking after our own people. He (Dr. B.) thought that "we should take care of ourselves and let them alone." Whites and negroes take care of themselves."

Dr. Burrows said that the sentiment just asserted was not to antagonize with the principles of Christianity. Our religion requires us to look after the interests of others. The Baptist Association had in former times, manifested the principle in the case of the colored people. Those who are for giving up the colored people, and the black men will certainly have as. But if we do our whole duty by his people, what more have we to do? Let them organize, if they see the globe.

Brother Allen explained that he did not mean to be understood as opposed to the colored men's improvement. He meant to say that he thought we ought to be careful how we acted. Every effort is made by the enemies of the Gospel to array the negro against us; and while under their influence it is useless to attempt any thing for his good.

After remarks by brethren Haley, Poindexter and others, the report was unanimously adopted.

OUR GREAT NEED.

Notwithstanding the prejudices of the whites against us, and the discriminating laws which govern us, we cannot fail to see that we are enjoying the dew of the Lord. We are not diminishing slowly, and opportunities for the improvement of our race are steadily increasing. We desire now to speak of the improvement of persons giving their children useful trades, whereby they can earn a living. The very nature of our organization demands this of us. For years, it will be met with the response, "Prejudice is no great, that I cannot get my son a suit, this attention to trades." Let it be responded to this response, we ask the question, Have you tried? Let "try, try again" be your motto. Many of our people have made it impossible to study.

We have noticed that all the colored mechanics who are attentive to their business, get as much as they can do in Northern cities, when in the Southern cities a great proportion of them have been complained of. It is better that a boy should grow up a competent blacksmith or carpenter, or skilled in any other honorable employment art, than that he should be a waiter, barber, bootblack, dock laborer, or the keeper of a confectionery. All this is done by many of our people, and be more respected, if he possesses a trade: he is more important to the community, becomes more useful to it.

We say to parents, if by your locality, it be among one of the things possible to give your children the advantages of trades, do so by all means. Every parent owes to his children a duty, from which he cannot release himself, and that is, to place in their hands the means by which they can get their living. Of course our advice to parents, to give their children trades, is general. Professional life may be entered by some, but it is only the few who can enter it, and be successful. Inasmuch it requires natural abilities as well as a superior order of intellect. The professional man of any race occupies a small number. A carpenters demands our attention. Tell us that a barber calculated by physical development and disciplined labor to become a successful farmer, than the reverse.

We now as a body stand in a position we should ought to be put to work. He should not be allowed to idle a single day. It is better for him to work for his victuals and clothes, than to do nothing. Because if he is idle for two or three years after leaving school, in nine cases out of ten he will not be worth a pinch of snuff as long as he lives.

All persons should, in early childhood direct their attention to the trade they intend to pursue. Let them grow up with their purposes of life properly fixed, and they will make men, of whom you will not be ashamed.

PROPOSITION TO ABOLISH THE SUPERINTENDENCY OF ZION CHURCH.

We called the attention of our readers not long since, to the fact that there was to be held a preliminary convention of the General Conference of the Zion Church. The discussions of this proposition to order Bishop for Zion Church, which is the object of the Convention. Indication that the leading men of the denomination are for Congregationalism as the proper form of such a step. The mother church in New York City, strongly protests against it in a sum of the Convention. We publish of them the following:

6 1st.—*Resolved*, That we do not consider Bishops essential to the preservation of our Connexion, until it is so ordered by the Constitutional Members of Quarterly Conferences and Official Members of Annual Conferences of the A. M. E. Zion Church, should proceed to the election of Bishops, when in their wisdom the needs for that set, but will not submit to their (the Bishops') control, until the Church differ, and every necessary law is duly enacted into by both parties, bonding for ever, or the Independents of Zion Church refusing, otherwise —to secure the rights of her incorporation from encroachment. The Independents, with ordinary must fall back upon our reserved rights, and do the best we can from the control of the Baptist spirit."

We have always maintained that the main distinction between Zion and the A. M. E. Church from the great Methodist family in the United States, is its non-episcopal character. They have no bishops. Each church is governed by a Board known as such fellow. When we state this, we state a fact without being influenced by any desire to misrepresent. Search the records of some months since, that if the colored Methodists of the South stuck to their Methodism of Mr. Methodism and Episcopacy, they would go under a Bishop, they could not, in leaving, the M. E. Church South join the Zion Church. To every person of the least sense, it was clear that the idea of *Episcopal* Methodism, and be no longer governed by Bishops. Our dear brethren Rev. Dr. Wm. Gravely and Rev. Jacob Lanier can tell us whether them. The Southern editors of *the Review*, if we are not mistaken, poured out the vials of their wrath on Bishop Paine for very long since, on account of it.

Now, it will be seen that our Zion brethren are struggling for the life of their church, and which opposition is reinforced by a large and influential portion of preachers and laity of their connexion. We learn that the Rev. Dr. Burrows is now on a tour of observation, and we think that the result of his observations will be to induce the colored people to go so far away to obtain a Bishop's authority. That the ordination would soon be performed by the Rev. Dr. Burrows, and if the Bishops of the M E Church North with whom Zion Connexion are now filled with Christian brethren, should perform the ceremony, it at least would be a Bishop of Methodist Episcopacy.

But if the Bishops of either section come to Zion, we do not believe they have influence enough, who far is a nonconstitutional, so far as the Church. That is understood, we venture to say that neither the Bishops of the M E Church North or South would soon respectfully decline to lay hands upon the Bishop of Zion Church.

Now this effort to hold an *extraordinary* "General Conference," for the purpose of electing and ordaining a Bishop, is the first step towards what Zion Church being episcopal According to the general conception of the term "Episcopal," it is a departure from the Zion denomination that is so any thing we can conceive of. We think if our Zion brethren will pursue the even course of this Convention, they will find that they can better enjoy them they now do. If there is a constitutional agreement on the part of Zion Church to adopt an Episcopal form of Government, let them unite with the African Methodist Episcopal Church, be joint Convention or joint General Conference, and there be a joint selection of additional Bishops.

We do not know that any of the Bishops of the A. M. E. Church would be restrained by the Church Discipline from ordaining Bishops for Zion Church, except Zion were part and parcel of us.

THE CENTENARY OF METHODISM.

In order that the members and friends of the A. M. E. Church may be properly impressed with the importance of the coming October 15th Session of the Centenary of American Methodism, the Central Committee, appointed by the late Baltimore Conference, would respectfully recommend to the pastors and laity of said Conference, for pecuniary observance, the following order of exercises:

PROGRAMME:

First.—A week's meeting, to be held in the following order:

On Monday evening, October 8th, General Prayer Meeting.

On Tuesday evening, October 9th, Centenary Class.

On Wednesday evening, October 10th, Preaching Service.

On Thursday evening, October 11th, Prayer Meeting.

On Friday evening, October 12th, Love Feast

Second.—The ceremony of the Sabbath.

Sabbath Exercises.

1 At sunrise, a Prayer Meeting

2 At 11 o'clock, A. M., a Sermon on "The History of Methodism"

3 At 3 o'clock, Sabbath School Exercises appropriate by the Children, continuing until 5 o'clock.

4 At 7 o'clock P. M. a Sermon on "Edwin Long."

5 Subject for the evening "The Triumph of the Redeemer's Kingdom."

6 On Monday evening, as the closing service, a Grand Literary Demonstration.

The pastors of the various charges are instructed not to be negligent in taking up collections on those occasions.

And moreover, we would call your earnest attention to the following resolutions:

Whereas, It was declared on the floor of the Pennsylvania Assembly, at its session in Brookville, 1865, that Methodism had degraded the negro in the United States; and

Whereas, We believe that assertion was unfounded fact, and untrue, as historical facts prove; we, therefore,

Recommend to every letter of truth, the faith the pursuit of the "Great Centenary and Better opinion of the A. M. E. Church," published by Bishop B. A. Payne, D. D., which work can be obtained from any of the Station Pastors of the District.

Praying that the blessings of God might be vouchsafed on us and our people,

We remain yours in Christ,

W. H. Hunter, Chr.
S. T. Jones,
J. D. S. Hall,
M. P. Shuff,
W. H. Sumpkins,
J. H. A. Johnson, Sec.
Centenary Committee

AWAKE MEN OF ILLINOIS!

We call attention to the call for a State Convention of Illinois, which is signed by many of the most reliable and worthy colored citizens of that State. They are earnest, working, loyalty and men, and when they call a convention, you may mean something more than fine speeches and high sounding resolutions. Let the colored people of every county see to it, that the first of delegates send delegates to this Convention We believe that our Illinois colored fellow citizens will succeed in getting up a large and able delegation removed, if they pursue the wise and energetic course that they have for a few years past.

FAILURE AT SAVANNAH, GA.

Mrs Thomas F. Burnwell is no more. She was a lady of much intelligence while in the full bloom of life, flushed with hope, and engaged in the great work of elevating her race Her loss is greatly felt by her husband, as an efficient mother in a public work of her race in the South city, and as a missionary teacher in the South, she was the right person to be people. Her father, Lt. Voglesang, served in the gallant Fifty-Fourth Massachusetts Regiment until it was mustered out of service, and distinguished himself in such an extent, that he was one of the few colored men who was promoted to a lieutenancy. Her husband was a member of the 55th U. S. C. T., during their time of service. During the bloody scenes of the war, while we were in New Orleans, Rev. Burnwell was a warm friend and counsellor for them, that prompts this public tender of condolence in view of the loss of a noble-hearted wife, and lofty and all affectionate daughter and beloved wife.

CONVENTION.—In we Mr James R. Gordon

who called the colored citizens of Chester to the great suffrage meeting which was held in Wesley church, and not Dr Kent, as might be understood from the notice given in our last issue of the meeting.

Malaria.—The decayed and decaying vegetable matter of every section, when charged with a miasmatic poison, which, absorbed through the lungs into the blood, causes the intermittent fever, commonly called chills and fever, prevail in our Western states and Territories. But this miasmatic poison of our rich alluvial bottoms in the West is now robbed of its sting. Dr. Jay Gould discovered an antidote which eventually neutralizes its venom, has combined it in a remedy, "Ayer's Ague Pills," which destroys the germ of our neighbors say, never fails. It is reliable, both for prevention and cure. With it, man may live with complete immunity from the malignant effluvia which has hitherto rendered many localities almost uninhabitable. Those suffering from Chills and Fever may find in it immediate relief, and those exposed will find sure protection from attack, by taking it in small quantities as a preventive.—*Illinois Democrat.*

PERSONAL ITEMS

Bishop A. W. Wayman has recovered, and is again "walking on the walls of Zion." His appointments will be found in another column

Bishop J. P. Campbell has made a change in his appointments as published last week It will be found elsewhere. In his article of last week, where it reads, "We do not dingo," it should read, "We do not change," etc

Mr. J. C. Corbin, of the *Colored Citizen*, Cincinnati, reported at our session last week As he then was fit up by roundhill him, newly married, and is an object of keen interest to the penny, his visit was like ray of sunshine, reviving the dark gloom with a severe billious attack had spread over them.

Revs Jonathan Hamilton and D P Sec. tee went to Baltimore this week, where they intend to spend the Sabbath

Rev E Weaver will deliver a special discourse on Sabbath evening, the 23d inst, in Bethel Church, on the "Existence of God."

SPECIAL NOTICE

We call special notice to the brethren and friends of Philadelphia and elsewhere, that we have a supply of the New York and New England Minutes of Conference at the Book Store. Price 15 cts per copy Call, or send by your order

E. Weaver

Sept 22—2t.

Miscellaneous.

For the Christian Recorder.

NOTICE CORRECTED.

Bishop Campbell's Appointments.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept 17th, 1866.

Having received an important communication from Rev J. B. Reese, minister in charge of Leavenworth City Station, and Elder in charge of several missions in the State of Kansas, requesting a postponement of my visit to that State until after the time of the Kansas Annual Conference, for good and substantial reasons.—I have therefore concluded to change the appointments of visitation from that published in the *Christian Recorder* of the 15th inst. in the following arrangement:

1866.

September 30th, Sunday, Detroit, Mich

October 11th, Chicago, Ills Afternoon, Bethel church; night, Quinn Chapel

October 14th, Thursday, Springfield, Ills

October 16th, Sunday, St Louis, Mo.

From the 16th to the 22d of October I purpose to spend this time on the Alton Station, and at points on the Belleville and Quincy District, if required. In order that things may work harmoniously the people and the preachers in charge will please inform me by letter within either in person or by proxy, at St Louis, Mo. as my arrival to that may directing their interest in care of Dr. W. L. Nichols, M. D., Pastor of St. Paul's church, Eleventh Street, St Louis Missouri.

November 2d, Saturday, the Louisiana Conference will commence its annual session in the city of New Orleans, La.

The Centenary of American Methodism

Dear Brethren of the Indiana, Missouri and Louisiana Annual Conferences:—Let me again, in the name of the Lord, Amen Head of the Church, stir up your pure minds by way of remembrance to the great work before you,—to the work of both men and means for that work,—a fund well known to every intelligent minister in our ranks

I would use our Sabbath in the month of October for the raising of a centenary collection for the causes of Missions, the Book Concern, and the Church Extension, and also for the sale and collection a complete sessions Remember that the missionaries of the Mississippi Valley, Missouri and Arkansas, are to be sent from you, and shows, all other missionaries in the A. M. E. Church since 1864, they have been neglected Shall this cause be one of the number of dear? Think on the subject, and let us hear from you in the month of October, without fail. If in your power to do so, please send your collections on our upon the day which you may appoint, then precluding the possibility of your raising a good collection at that time, you must, in that case, try try again

Make appointment after appointment, until the people hear the call. Let the call be such as must have means to send forth our missionaries, to educate our young men for the work of the ministry, and to keep our Book Concern and the publication of the *Christian Recorder*. The last named organ of the Church, must be sustained, or it will die. Let us not be found in Connexion, really an absolute necessity. We cannot exist without the publication of which the *Christian Recorder*, the organ of our Church, the principal organ of our life as a Connexion Let the Church of the Lord arise and shine, and Church remember that our Church is one Church from the river St Lawrence on the North to the Rio Grande on the South, and from the Atlantic on the East to the Pacific Ocean on the West Our interest is one throughout the whole length and breadth of the land. Let us make one grand and united rally for God and humanity, through the great instrumentality of Methodism, in the month of October.

J. P. Campbell.

WAYSIDE JOTTINGS.

OUR VISIT TO CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BY REV. D. WEBSTER.

Jonah on the Cars from St Louis, Mo.—Treatment of Colored People in Chicago.—Quinn Chapel—Growth and Improvement, etc.

We left St Louis on the day following the adjournment of the Conference convened there, and reached the river. The cars were to leave at 4 o'clock, so we had to travel all night long. We would bring us into Chicago in the morning. Having taken our seats, among others we had ever seen, we stepped up to the conductor, and cast, and asked him if we could get a berth to sleep in. He replied, "I don't know, do our readers think the conductor was? Why, he colored man by the name of Mr. Anderson. He was really very kind to us. In common with the rest of the passengers. This is something like, and we must, we feel but little trouble in any country

We would have said emphatically say that, if the railroad companies of the country would employ more colored help, and put them in position as conductors, they would not have such troublesome times as they now have. The treatment noted out by some of their employees to colored passengers.

We arrived in the city of Chicago at about half past 5 o'clock, A. M., and wended our way through the city, until we arrived at the home of Rev. Mr. Jones, with whom we were warmly received by the family. The news soon spread through the city that we had arrived, which brought many of our colored friends to see us. Some of our pretrium labors here, we can hardly realize that we are in Chicago, such have been the changes.

Well, after we had obtained a night's rest, the next day being the Sabbath, we went to Quinn Chapel, and preached for them. We had a fine congregation

At 8 o'clock we went to Bethel church, and had a splendid time as free will offering amounting to $3.25. The people had not been aware of our intention, and were out as well prepared as they would have been. But they did what they could

At night we went to Quinn Chapel. After a sermon had been preached by Dr. Miller, we laid the claims of the paper and Book Concern before the people, and received a free-will offering of $20.62

We are thankful to the friends for their kindness Chicago might remained one of his old home, and while we recognized a great many familiar faces, we also saw a great many strangers unto. Of course, we never can forget Chicago, for the many kind while and colored friends we made when we were formerly stationed in that city.

There is not, perhaps, another city in this country that improves so rapidly as Chicago, and from present appearances, it is destined to become the largest city in this section. The Sabbath-yard here is the greatest in the whole world Railroads come to here from all parts of the land.

For the Christian Recorder

IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE

Mr. Editor:—At this period of the history of the disfranchised citizens of Pennsylvania, upon an editor of the best-conducted and widely-circulated papers in the State, I feel called among this class within the all-powerful A. M. E. Church, you hold at this crisis a commanding position, and with your acknowledged ability and genius, can wield a powerful influence for the political benefit of your disfranchised fellow citizens, both in and out of the Church. I know there is a prejudice in the minds of many members of the Church against publishing political matters in a paper devoted to the interests of the religious interests of the Church, or their editor engaging in political discussions, and perhaps justly so, but in your mission we may have especial objections There is no subject that so much concerns the people at this time, of which they appear so indifferent to, and perhaps ignorant of, and this indifference must be attributed to the long period of their disfranchisement, and how often do we hear the remark from coatless to circumference upon the question of negro suffrage, they, especially, require to be advised and enlightened, and they look to their leaders and their papers for information. Well, sir, it is the opinion of your humble correspondent that in proportion as ethereal principles are instilled into the minds of men with the people, and take part in their discussions, just so far does purity and virtue enter into and govern their deliberations. There is no other thing tended in the study of politics that a minority may not engage in, to enlighten the people, and prompt their action upon the right.

We have lately published through the same papers a political discussion from the gifted and Rev Frank J. Ward, of Brooklyn, New York, upon the present aspect of the affairs of this nation, but by the request of other a little local matter, and opposed to the policy of Andy Johnson

I very rich the opinion when we are established and instructed through the columns of the *Recorder*, from the pen of the Rev. Elder, that we will be able to secure the suffrage in Pennsylvania, and in the Republic, and for freedom must wide Pelating to the subject, we finally do, as proof of our devotion to a measure that has not yet been solved, we will speak of them with pride and gratification hereafter.

Those are among the chief features for which we look to your paper, as the leading organ of colored men, to be held on the 16th day of October next, in Harrisburg, at which time there may be a thorough representation of colored leaders of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of framing their minds the importance of every city, town and village within its limits, appointing delegates to represent them at the State Convention.

Any further information may be had on application to the following gentlemen of Harrisburg, L. B. White, G. L. Thomas, E. R. Williams

Yours, truly, Rev. Thomas Allen; Rev. Peter T. Rowland, Pastor; Samuel Williams, Esq.; Rev. Benjamin Smith; Rev. Simmons; B. F. Rogers, S. Donegal, Springfield; Andrew Armstrong, W. H. Hunter, Chester; J. J. Fortner, J. H. Harquet, Columbia; John Jones, of L. Thomas, Jno Stanley, John James, Wm. Whiting, Wm. Whiting, Jr., Wm. Whiting, H. W. Stokes, E. R. Williams, A. C. Freeman, Chester.

All communications must be addressed to

Rev. Thomas Allen,
Secretary State Central Committee, Box 764, Chester

For the Christian Recorder

OUR BOOK CONCERN

Philadelphia, August 20th, 1866.

Mr. Editor:—The General Book Committee has had a standing notice in the *Christian Recorder* for over two months, calling upon the ministers of the A. M. E. Church to support the Book Concern. I have, and the ministers generally, have responded to the call in a manner that shame and regret. It is also intimated in that notice that many of the ministers are indebted to the Concern, and that its payment is thereby retarded and its operations paralyzed. So far as the undersigned is aware, he is unwarned. He has not prepared to speak,—but I wish to tell the Committee that they should either remove that notice from the columns of the *Recorder*, or else make the Book Concern a real institution, and not something imaginary If I may dare to speak for myself, I will say that I am indebted to only the name, and a very bad name at that. Our ministers are every where complaining that it is impossible for them to get the *Christian Recorder* to supply their churches,—and I, for one, have written and begged for books, month after month, and have not received a single one. Let the Book Church pretender to publish books at all. And as my arrival here, what do I find? *Four Dictionaries* some of the Bibles, and a few Hymn Books on at a loss to understand the Committee to any respect. Every year the General Book Steward and Agent make a report of the condition of the Concern, enough of our ministers at least will make sales and remittances to keep the concern from embarrassment. Our position may extend a few of our lazy and neglectful ministers.

I speak these statements from no motives of personal prejudice whatever. I cherish the most profound regard for our General Book Steward. But I think the course of action pursued during the cessure of every minister in the Connexion. And no one who neither wants nor expects any thing more than the bare necessities of life by no merits or dying by his faults, I dare to speak my honest convictions, regardless of likes or dislikes. I am pleased that the book is express my opinion on my matter. "If this be treason, make the most of it."

Yours,

Henry McNeal Turner.

For the Christian Recorder.

HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM COLORED PEOPLE

AN APPEAL.

Although aid is often solicited by benevolent institutions, and in view of the fact that many of

our citizens have been unusually successful in business during the past few years, if it be based upon an appeal of this kind, on behalf of the "Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Persons," 340 South Front Street, Philadelphia, will not be in vain.

This Institution was established for the relief of worthy and industrious colored men and women, who have maintained themselves respectably through life, but who, from various causes, find themselves, in their old age, mainly dependent on the charity of others. Blessed poverty naturally shrinks from a home in the Alms House, where it will necessarily be brought in contact with those whose previous course of life has not been worthy of commendation; and if, therefore, we imagine ourselves placed in like dependent circumstances, we can conceive how grateful it would be to us, and how right and proper it is that a comfortable Home should be provided for the respectable and aged infirm poor.

The inmates of this House (whose ages vary from 70 to 100 years) are of various sects, as to all of them being Methodists. Religious meetings are held on the Sabbath by ministers of different denominations.

The House is now full, while many applications are anxious for admission. An opportunity to purchase a more commodious building is now presented, and the managers are desirous of raising funds sufficient to do so, and to maintain the Institution.

Such purchase would not only increase the accommodations for women, but would also relieve it of the occupation of a department for aged colored men, which the want of room and means has hitherto prevented.

All contributions are most fully received by the undersigned:

SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, Treasurer,
111 South Fourth Street.

DILWYN PARRISH, President,
1017 Cherry Street.

Rev STEPHEN SMITH, Vice-Pres't.
921 Lombard Street.

M SALDERSTAM, Secretary,
902 Spring Garden Street.

Rev. Wm. J. ALSTON,
Chairman Board of Managers,
552 Powell Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Bishop Wayman's Appointments

Sunday, September 23d—Morning, Bullitsn Street church, N. Y.; Afternoon, Bridge Street church, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Night, First Street church, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

Monday night, September 24th, New Haven, Connecticut.

Wednesday, September 26th, Dedication at Providence, R. I.

Sunday, September 30th, Dedication at East Camden, Del.

Tuesday night, October 2d, at Laurel, Delaware.

Wednesday night, October 3d, at Seaford, Delaware.

Thursday night, October 4th, at Georgetown, Delaware. A. W. WAYMAN.

NOTICE

A. L. 5666.

PHILADELPHIA, September 19th, A. D. 1866.

M. W. Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania, A. F. M., South Second Street:

The brethren will encourage virtue, in whatever form it appears, is truly laudable, and will always meet with the approbation of the good in this and every other country. Such has been the motive of Freemasonry from the earliest periods to the present day.

The Grand Master, Brother Jonathan Miller, has established three Lodges in Petersburg, Va. They are receiving applications for membership from first-class men.

We append a list of names of officers of the following Lodges:

Treaty Lodge—James H. Jones, W. M.; W. Jones, G. W.; Chas. Heath, J. W.

Virginia Lodge—Joseph Belcoup, W. M.; Richard Jones, S. W.; Lewis Robinson, J. W.

Abraham Lodge — Owen Brown, W. M. Theodore Watkins, G. W.; Eld. Stokes, J. W (Absent). DANIEL JOHNSON.

Secretary.

septemb 22—2t—p

NOTICE

The dedication of the new edifice belonging to the A. M. E. Bethel church, Meeting street, will take place on Wednesday, September 26th, at half past 3 o'clock, P. M. Members of the Trustee Board of the Connexion are expected to be present. Appropriate services will be continued every evening during the week. Ample preparation has been made for the accommodation of those strangers from abroad who may favor us with their presence. A cordial invitation is hereby extended to the levers of Christ to come and help us by their presence, and with their means. Come one, come all.

JOHN T WARDS, —
Church Clerk.
Providence, R I, Sept. 18, '66 —2t

NOTICE

Quarterly Meeting Conference will take place at Burlington, N J., October 13th, 1866 at ten o'clock A. M., the pastor request all the members to be present.

Quarterly Meeting at Mount Holly, October 21st, 1866.

Quarterly Meeting at Evesham, October 28th, 1866 JACOB MITCHELL,
Pastor.

Sept. 22—2t.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Williamsport, Pennsylvania, per Benjamin Patterson, Jonah Davis, $2'00; Washington, Pennsylvania, Wm H. Wasler, 5 00; Chester, Pennsylvania, Mark Pilkington, 50; Farmville, Virginia, McDowell Delaney, $1 25; St. Matthews, Maryland, Rev Wm H. Hopkins, 50; Albany, New York, per Rev. F. J. Peck, R. Jackson 1 25; Georgetown, South Carolina, A. T. Cain 10 00

Miscellaneous Items.

AN EXCURSION AT SEA.—English papers contain the following:—"Captain Morse of the ship *Byron*, of Boston, which recently arrived at Richibucto, states that on the 15th of November, 1865, at *ex o'clock*, a. m., in latitude 24 2., longitude 152 30 W., while on his passage from Baker's Island to the port of Liverpool, he experienced what he supposed to be a shock of earthquake. At first was heard a heavy, deep, rumbling sound, accompanied by a terrible shock of the ship, which increased in violence until the vessel seemed as though driving over a reef. There was a strong breeze, with rather heavy ocean, the sea in the vicinity of the ship appeared as if suddenly fired, a phenomenon which lasted apparently between three and four minutes. The compass card during the time of the shock was rapidly revolving. The man at the wheel was violently and visibly shaken, and those on deck generally were severely shaken to keep their feet. One sensation in connecting the hose pipe his force-pump upon the top gallant forecastle was thrown forward against one of the lifts. The second at first resembled distant thunder, and increased in intensity till at its height it could only be compared to the falling roar of innumerable pieces of the heaviest artillery."

NEWS FROM DR. LIVINGSTONE.—News from Dr Livingstone, the African explorer, has been received in England. His friend Dr. Kirk writes, under date of Zanzibar, July 11th: "Dr. Livingstone has fairly passed the unwelcome Court people, and is living with a good chief, who seems to have taken a liking to him. He is in the land called Ujiji. A place thirty miles above the point where we turned in our last voyage up the Rovuma; at the southern end of the Lake. He now proposes leaving some of his baggage with this man, and exploring the north end of Nyassa. He intends to return to Ungazaan, and refit for a longer trip to Lake Tanganika. We send up his letters and a supply of quinine and news to await his return. Our next chance will probably be to send supplies to or meet him at Ujiji. I cannot say they will reach, but they may, and such will be a windfall.

A NEW YORK engineer is about constructing a river steamer, constructed entirely of Bessemer steel, the length to be 450 feet, the breadth 45, and the draught 7 feet. By constructing the steamer upon a peculiar model, the engineer claims that with 10,000 (indicated) horse power engines he can secure a speed of at least thirty statute miles an hour.

LODGINGS

A few gentlemen can obtain lodging by applying at 410 Gaskill Street, Philadelphia.
Sept. 22—1t.

INFORMATION WANTED

Any one who may chance to know any thing concerning the whereabouts of Henry Collins, will please inform his brother, James Collins, who is residing in Princeton, N J. The said Henry was formerly owned by Mrs Sarah Harris, of Queen Ann County, Md
september 22-2t

INFORMATION WANTED

Information wanted of the whereabouts of my daughter, Johanna Hicks. I last saw her in Chesney, 1860. I left her with a lady by the name of Mrs. Lomack. She was going to live with a lady by the name of Mrs. Scott, in Washington Mrs Scott thought of moving to Richmond, Va.

Any information concerning the missing one will be most thankfully received by his mother, Charlotte A Williams, at Chester City, Delaware Co., Pa
septemp 22-1t

INFORMATION WANTED.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Information wanted of my daughter, Rhoda, who was sold in Columbus, Georgia, in 1854, to a Mr Garrett. I will give the above reward for any information that may lead to her recovery. Address,

Dear Owner,
Care "Courier" Office,
Natchez, Mississippi.

Ministers of colored churches, and all others who may feel disposed, are earnestly requested to read the above notice in their respective congregations, and to impart any information thus gained.
sept 22-1mo

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information wanted of the whereabouts of my daughter, Sarah Jones, and my two sons, John and Thomas. We were separated by the sale of the estate a place called Alleywhite in November, 1857. I was carried back to Suffolk by the Union troops. I have heard nothing of the others.

We were owned by Birron Jones, of Smithfield, South Carolina, Virginia. I am the grandaughter of old Tom Pete Wilson. I am much in want at this time. Ministers will please read this notice this in the churches.

MATILDA JONES.
Direct to ANTHONY BOWEN,
Agent Christian Recorder,
No 85 E 6th, bets's 5th & 10th (Island.)
Washington, D. C.
Sept. 22—1t.

INFORMATION WANTED

Information wanted of my mother, Amy Anderson, and her two sons, Henry and Elijah Anderson; also her daughter, Susanne Anderson, formerly belonging to Jesse Smith, of Pringle, near Greensboro, Georgia. It has been about eight years since I left there. Also of my sister, Harriet Sterling. My name was Sophia Anderson, but I have since married a man by the name of Robert Williams. I was sold to a man by the name of McElroy. Any information will be gladly received by

SOPHIA WILLIAMS,
Galesburg, Illinois
Sept. 16—3t

HELP WANTED.

Wanted immediately—cooks and girls for house work, at the employment office, 1019 Rodman street.
M. A. WILLIAMS
Sept 15—4t

NOTICE

The residence and address of the Rev. James Holley, Pastor of Bethel church, Philadelphia, is No. 513 Rose Street, between Fourth and South, and Christian and Catharine Streets, (Philadelphia, Pa.)

At home, every morning, until the hour of 10 o'clock.
aug 11—tf

NOTICE

Post office address of Mrs. Frances E. W Harper, 1220 Washington Avenue, Philadelphia, care of Mr. William Still
July 21—tf

SITUATION WANTED.

A young lady wishes a situation as teacher or assistant teacher in some school in either Maryland or New Jersey For reference apply to the Rev James Lynch, Editor of this paper. Post Office address—Miss M E Hawkins, Georgetown, D. C. 6t

ICE CREAM SALOON

Mrs. J. Colquhoun has lately opened no 125 Adams st, No. 81 Lombard Street, for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, and hopes to share a portion of the patronage of her friends Ecreamers and parties supplied
June 16—3m

INFORMATION WANTED

Of two girls, named Mary and Matilda Burrell. Mary was sold, from Mr Capt Freeman's estate, to John G. Parkey, and taken to some part of the South; and Matilda was sold to Maj Russell, of Williamson Co., Texas Their mother, Mrs Lucy Burrell, will be thankful for any information concerning them Address

JAMES J MAYS,
P O. Box 1011 Richmond, Virginia
June 30—6mo

INFORMATION WANTED.

Of our two children. Tina and Silas Shrop-shire wish to be informed of the whereabouts of Josephine and Thomas B Shropshire, their two children, who were stolen from them by Brown and Rodgers, in 1860, from Schuyler County, Missouri.

Any person or persons knowing any thing of importance concerning the missing parties will confer a favor on the parents by dropping a few lines to them at Keokuk, Iowa.

Very respectfully,
TITUS AND ELLEN SHROPSHIRE
august 26—4w

INFORMATION WANTED.

Keanza Lee wishes to learn the whereabouts of her children, three girls and one boy, who were, when last heard from, living in Baltimore, Md Their names are as follows: Annie, Sallie, Sarah, Elizabeth, and Adam Lee. My children were owned by the mother of Benjamin Keene.

Address KEANZA LEE,
Box 507, St. Joseph, Mo
N B — Ministers Smith, who take this paper, will please read the above in their congregations
Aug 25—1m.

INFORMATION WANTED

Susan Arnet wishes to learn the whereabouts of her children, three girls and one boy, who were taken from Martinsburg, Berkley Co., Va., four years ago. Their names are—1, Nelson Alexander Arnet; 2, Elizabeth Matilda Arnet; 3, Lucy Virginia Arnet; 4, Harriet Matilda Arnet. My children were formerly owned by Gen Morrimon.

SUSAN ARNET,
Richmond, Virginia,
Corner of Tenth and Clay Streets.
July 12—3mos.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Frederick Williams, late landsman on board United States steamer "Sarah Bernis," will hear of something to his advantage, by sending the name of his present owner to the undersigned in Charleston, South Carolina, to

WM. P. POWELL,
No 2 Dorse Street, New York City
July 28th—tf

Married.

On the 13th instant, by Rev. T. Winter, Mr Robert Woodard to Miss Dorcas Keys, both of Camden, Del.

Obituary.

Died, on the 3d inst., in Memphis, Tennessee, William S. Isaacs, the youngest son of Sarah A. Kinley, in the 32th year of his age, after a short but painful illness of inflammation of the bowels He died in the triumphs of faith

Colored Citizens and Masonic papers please copy.

On the 2d ult., in New York City, George Bedford, son of Mary Bedford, of Philadelphia.

Advertisements.

J. H. MOORE'S
China, Glass, and Queensware
STORE,
No. 706 Lombard Street,
(Under Library Hall.)
PHILADELPHIA

☞ *Orders received for COAL.*
Sept. 22—3mo.

GENTLEMEN!
Now is the Time to get your
Fall and Winter Clothing
DYED, RENOVATED, & REPAIRED,
At the
NEW STORE,
No. 14, South Sixth Street, below Market, Philadelphia
James W. Brown,
Late of No. 12 South Fifth Street
N B —Clothing made to order, and for sale.

WM. H. LONGFELLOW,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Removed to 1126 RODMAN STREET,
Between 11th & 12th & Lombard & South Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
Every department of Dentistry attended to.
Persons called on at their residence, if desired
sept—1y

IMPORTANT

TO
MERCHANTS, FARMERS & PLANTERS

We have been informed that the usual practice of Merchants, Farmers and Planters, is to defer supplies of

Dr Mclane's Celebrated
VERMIFUGE,

But been in simply write or order Tarrallips. The consequence is, that instead of the genuine Dr. McLane's Vermifuge, they very frequently get one or other of the many worthless Worm Preparations, which are now in the market, and which, instead of expelling worms, only add to the already prevalent and importunate of miserably wasting the SAME IS FELT, and which, unless the proper remedy be used, will not receive any other than the genuine Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, Prepared only by Fleming Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa.

We would also advise the same precautions in ordering Dr. McLane's Celebrated LIVER PILLS. The genuine of these Pills, as a specific cure for Liver Complaint, and all the bilious diseases of Europe and America, has become a household word, has induced the vendors of many worthless medicines to call their vile compounds Liver medicinal vegetable. Be sure

Dr McLane's Celebrated
LIVER PILLS

Are the original and only reliable remedy for Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Digestive Organs, such as Dyspepsia and sourness, as he values his own and the health of those depending on him, to see that the name of Dr. McLane's Vermifuge, or Liver Pills, either pro are sure you are getting the genuine Dr McLane's

Prepared only by
Fleming Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa.
Sole Proprietors of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills
Vermifuge and Lung Syrup
Sold by Dealers Every Where.

Dr McLane's
Celebrated LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF DEPATH, OR LIVER COM PLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Is offering to the public Dr. McLane's Celebrated LIVER PILLS, and at the same time wishes to caution the public against counterfeits, as there are a number of imitations of Liver Complaints and Bilious Diseases of all kinds, purporting to be "Liver Pills," now presented to the East and South, others, in the majority of cases, the poisonous effects of Mercury, which, while they may relieve the present complaint, are sure to entail disease and ruin in the future. To insure the genuine Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, you must see that the name of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, and that the private stamp of Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, is on the wrapper of each box. Be sure and examine the genuine before you buy. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Prepared only by
FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA,
Sole Proprietors of Dr McLane's Liver Pills,
Vermifuge and Lung Syrup.
Sold by Dealers Every Where.

The Proprietors will forward per mail to any part of the United States or the British Provinces, on box of LIVER PILLS on the receipt of certificate of same, or two boxes for $5 and one box of Vermifuge on receipt of 15 cents postage stamps.

Sold by Dealers Every Where.

Beware of Counterfeits!

HOUSTON & BOLING,

DEALERS IN

Flour, Starch, Soaps, &c.,

826 SOUTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

INVITE the attention of Housekeepers and others to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Miss M E. DAVIS & Miss H. ARMSTRONG will open a

Private Boarding House

For the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to spend some of their time out of the city during the summer months. They will take great pleasure in accommodating those who may favor them with a call and visit. They will endeavor by every attention to render their house agreeable, and make the summer of sojourning pleasant and delightful, and that no pains will be spared to make it their guests comfortable.

TERMS { LADIES, $8 per week. } In Advance
{ GENT'N, $5 per week. }

We shall open our house for the reception of boarders on the first day of April, 1866.

William Street, (opposite Shah Williams.)

STONEHAM, MASS.

Only nine miles from Boston. Just a nice little ride—fare only Twenty-five cents. Parties leaving Boston at the Eastern & Lowell Railroad, Depot, and get out at Town Hill Station. 3m

SHROUDING
AND
Laying Out of the Dead,

BY
MRS. SARAH IRONS
(an old citizen of much experience)

Solicits the patronage and attendance of our citizens and the public generally. Mrs. I. has had a long and varied experience, and will endeavor to merit a liberal share of public favor. Her charges are moderate, and satisfaction is assured in all cases. Her residence, and satisfaction is assured in all cases. Her residence, and satisfaction is assured in all cases. Her residence

Poetry.

GOLDEN WEDDING SONG

LOVINGLY DEDICATED TO MY SAVIOR AND MOTHER.

Air, "*Auld Lang Syne.*"

Oh, dear beloved and truest hearts,
Through fifty changing years,
If God designed to test you've tried life's pain
To sunshine and to tears,
In sunshine and in tears.
Hand clasped in hand, ye re-united, beloved,
In sunshine and in tears.

The shadows fade and flower lie
Along the mountain's brow,
The best half of the day
Will soon be ended now.
It all must be ended now,
The best and hardest, oh, beloved,
Will soon be ended now.

Far past the sunny slopes of youth,
High upward on life hill,
The cliffs of storm are almost reached,
The pik e grows brighter still.
The path is steep and rough,
The city's gates are just in view.
The path grows brighter still.

Dear feet gl own weary by the road,
Dear eyes grown dim with tears,
Glad youth and pleasure rest await,
In the celestial years.
His clear unclouded glime,
Earth's sad-clad clouds be lost,
His bright unclouded clime.

Oh, Father, Mother, where ye pass
Fame passes quickly by,
May your dear footprints homeward lead
Your children by the light,
Your children to the light,
All upward, upward, oh, beloved,
To Heaven's unclouded light.

LUCIA M RANU.

Rochester, Penn., Aug. 29th, 1866.

The Family.

BUILDING FOR ETERNITY

It was a pleasant group of children that were gathered in the play ground under Mary Lee's school day in May. School was over for the week, and the sports began, and how one merry thing after another they must have before starting for home. The play was over, and all noisily with their scarves, one party of boys and girls had sat down to rest beneath the old elm tree that stood in the centre of their play ground. Two little girls were missing.

"How when did happy hearts ever meet without the sound of merry voices"

"Have you seen Mr. White's new house?" said Frank Lee to William Brown, who sat on the bench beside him.

"Oh yes, it is not handsome? so large; and then such beautiful trees all around it. I think it is the finest house in town."

"How I would like to build a house for my self!" exclaimed James Norton, one of the older boys.

"Well, James, how would you build it?" said little Esther Kane.

"Oh it should be a great deal handsomer than Mr. White's. I would have it all of stone, with handsome carving in front, a wide hall running through it, and a conservatory at the end, filled with most beautiful flowers. Then I would have a garden a great deal larger than this, and every one around with grape vines, trees, and flowers."

"And a long drive up to the house," said Frank, "with good elm trees on both side"

"Yes," said Esther, "and Willie,

"where there should live no old woman, and some merry children to play with."

"Well," said Kate, "that would not be my choice. I should like a house in the country all my days. I should build on the great basis in the city, like those I saw in the city last winter."

"But what would you like, Mary?" she added, turning to a very beautiful face that sat near her, who was her constant companion and friend

"I," she said, looking up with a smile, "would like to live in one of those old castles on the Rhine we were studying about in history. I build my thing new, only make the place look gloomy, and every many others."

"And what would Belle like?" said Kate, as she found in the child that she sat on the grass at her feet. Little Belle May was the youngest of all, and each seemed to bear her interest. "I would make Belle a little fairy, and then we have some grand all over it. There should be crop of unique number, and a little fairy girl to you, Kate, and one to Mary, and there should be a little brook all around it."

As this moment, Belle's mother joined the children, on their walking home, and stopped at the play-ground, and to her they all appealed as to what kind of house she would build.

"Would you not like my cottage, mother?" said Belle. Mrs. May smoothed back the curls from the bright forehead, and kissed her as she answered, "No, my child: and it would be pleasant, and if you were sure of always having those dear friends near you. I see you would all like to build houses for yourselves, if you could, would you not?"

"Oh, yes, indeed."

"But, dear children, did you ever think you are all builders now?"

"What do you mean, mother?" cried Belle.

"Yes, you are each building a house for eternity, and every day will add something to it."

"Why, Mrs. May, we are children; how can we build houses?"

"It is true, my dear Kate; and I will see if I can explain to you what I mean. Belle, you have just been building a house."

"If my father's house are most handsome, it is more so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you, you know."

"Well, dear children, if you all love the precious Saviour, who spoke those words, you will have one of those mansions to dwell in. Jesus Christ has laid the foundation, he has made it firm and sure, and you are all to build on it. Every good thing you do adds so ornament to your house. Every gentle word, every obedient act, every effort to be right, and every prayer, more beautiful. You are building every day, and you may make the house in heaven a glorious one. Do you not think it is better to build for eternity, than for time? The pleasures of time, whether it be in a quiet cottage, as old castle, or a city palace, will be yours for only a little while. But if you build a mansion in heaven, having for its door Saviour, and for its foundation, you have a home which you shall enjoy forever. Willie, do you remember where the Bible speaks of a house in the Church, and the foundation on which we are to build?"

"It is not that text, 'Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ?'"

"Yes; and dear, you know, it says, 'Now if any man build upon this foundation gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble; every man's work shall be made manifest.' Dear Mary, how may we build our heavenly house of gold, silver, precious stones?"

"Do you not mean that we do so when trying to be good every day, to please our parents, and our heavenly Father?"

"Yes, my dear; and now will you not all remember this when you are tempted to do wrong, to speak quickly, to act naughtily? Will you not stop and ask yourselves if this will not prevent your house in heaven from growing more beautiful? and will you not resolve so to live that your heavenly abode shall be all glorious within?"—*Child's Companion.*

CHILDREN'S ROOMS.

Most parents, before retiring to rest, make it a duty to visit the sleeping room of their children. They like to see if all are safe and comfortable when tucked up in bed, or softly directed. Pause at them, but one and daddy

Meaning after morning do many little children make nasty, fruitful and oppressed. "What can mamma and papa do?" the mother cries. In despair she has recourse to medicine. The constitution becomes undermined, and the child gets worse.

The cause, perhaps, is never treated to overcrowded sleeping rooms without proper air, but it is nevertheless the right one. A neighboring mother, having acquainted herself with the principles of ventilation, will not retire to her own room for the night without having provided sufficiency of air for her children in the more quarter that she provides and regulates their night warming, or any other requisite for refreshing slumber. Sometimes by a refrigerator that lets in a window, and at other times by leaving a door open part of the night and may be advised.

In many houses, the day and night nurseries seem convertible. When the one is the case, the door of the further room should be left open, and the fires burning in both, and not to be shut. Even to severe weather, children can bear this arrangement, if they are not exposed to a direct draught.—*Exchange.*

Child's Cabinet.

FRANK AND THE SAILOR.

When Frank Farley was about nine years old, his mother to a him to board, during his summer sojourning, at a farm house in the country.

It was a pleasant field to him to roam over the green fields, or to sit under the shade of the great trees in the orchard near the house; but most of all he liked to play by the brook which ran just in front of the garden. It was not a very large brook, but it was deep enough to be full of fish, and it was clear and cool, and its waters made into a boat, then a sail was rigged from some stick by the side of the brook, and before he had to go to the house, he had the pleasure of seeing the boat float on the brook.

He had a great deal of fun at this clear little stream his own acquaintance, and how fond he was of it, you shall hear.

"All the boys around here buy duck fixings, but I don't," he said to himself, "I'll make my own, and I'll see making them, I can," said he; "and so my boat will be better than theirs."

Frank was only too glad to accept the offer to the sailor that he should go. He was a kind man, and in his skilful hands, the block of wood soon became a boat, and the boat with its neat sails

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER.

Published by the African Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, for the Dissemination of Religion Morality, Literature and Science.

Rev. Elisha Weaver, Publisher. PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 29, 1866. Vol. VI. No. 39. New Series. Whole No. 299.

THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER

Is published every Saturday on behalf of the AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

REV. ELISHA WEAVER,
General Book Steward,
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Hymnology.

HYMN

Arise, ye hosts of glory!
Your light is dawning nigh.
Arise, and bid with gladness
The wonder of the day—
Ye Christians, do your part,
And sing your sad homage forth,
And loud Hosannas singing
With a believing heart!

Arise, arise, ye sad ones,
The King is very near,
Away with fear and sorrow,
The Lord, our Help, is here!
For lo, there's a many a place,
When, wondering, the Saviour
Was Him, our salvation,
In His own words of grace.

Arise, ye much afflicted,
Your King is now not far;
Rejoice in joy inspired,
There comes the Morning Star;
The Lord will give you joy;
Though troubles now distress you;
With comfort He will bless you,
Yea, even death destroy.

Haste, then, with eager footsteps,
To see your Saviour's face;
He rides as King of Zion
Strong, glorious, meek, and fair.
Come ye to Christ, and give
To Him your soul's love;
He giveth crown when,
He holds in scepter of love.

The King in grace remembers
His throne and His subjects;
With rich and royal treasures
He doth Himself bestow.
Though He was sore and grieved;
O King, accept us to your love,
To Thee all praise we render,
Thou art our Lord alone.

O Lord, Thou great reality,
Bestower poor and weak,
Thy love is wonderful to us,
Thou dost your sinners seek;
Hence, and we, Lord, in Thee
Our full peace thank bringing,
And loud Hosanna singing,
For ever thankful be!

JONAS ROE.

Communications.

For the Christian Recorder.

"HAS OUR CHURCH A MISSIONARY SOCIETY?"

MR. EDITOR:—The Rev T G Stewart, missionary to the South Carolina Conference, pens the above query, (in your issue of August 25th, 1866,) peculiarly to the whole Church, but more especially to the Executive Committee, and he has asserted that he considers it to be a dereliction of duty in the Corresponding Secretary, because certain letters of his were not answered by the Corresponding Secretary will answer for himself.

I have received but two letters from Brother in the body of God, was intended in the providence to pay a visit to the North, and a request to retain whatever balance there might be due him, until he should return. This letter was from Mobile, South Carolina. The other one was from Brother Murray, with a pressing request to remit him to pay what he claimed as due him. At any rate I retained brother had not previously honored me with a letter of any sort, and was not "at my post." of his work, I could not know how much was due him, if any things. I said his request, however, before the Executive Committee, when a member of that Committee intimated that Brother S had been devoting a portion of his time to teaching school, and for this reason had been receiving $60 per month, and so there were so many more who were in more destitute circumstances, the application was not finally acted upon.

But to neither of these letters was there a response. Brother Murray, who is a good missionary, not over-worked, and can easily conscientiously defer the amount he had received, if any thing. This was a hopeful field, and therefore say till a settled. We are but the agents of the "Parent Home and Foreign Missionary Society," and business of which we are compelled to have a *fixed rule*, by which to pay our missionaries, as well as a time to do so, and the conditions upon which to do it.

The law made by the General Conference says:—"Each Superintendent of Missions, and where there is no Superintendent, each missionary, shall make a quarterly report to the Corresponding Secretary, *giving a particular account, and the prosperity of the mission.*" What this rule is not complied with and if our missionaries often send their reports, beyond us, to "the proper officers of the Church," we can not help their work to do, assigned them by the superintendency. (the General Conference), when assigned to as ours, and we are held accountable by the same body, for the faithful performance of our duties, as the Bishops are for the proper performance of theirs. The missionaries, as well as other Ministers, are specially responsible to the Bishops for these general Work but the duty requires that all reports from missionaries be sent to the Corresponding Secretary, "giving a particular account of his work once a quarter." Several reasons occupies to make this absolutely necessary.—

1. By such Reports we learn the wants of our missionaries, and know the better how to supply them

2 By such reports we learn the willingness and ability of the people to support the gospel, and the ministry.

3. We thus learn, quarterly, any deficit which it may be necessary for us to make up. We thus know what is on the Church and the friends of missions to do the service quarter

4. One of the duties of the Executive Committee is to *"plan all collections and disburse all moneys* for the support of the missions and schools of the Society." (Art. 7, page 202 of the Discipline) and we can not intelligently do so and without the wants of the work being known, how can they intelligently do so?

That, to my mind, is perfectly clear, and with our order and system we cannot succeed. Missionaries may suffer because they fail to do their duty. It is highly desirable for us to know the wants and sufferings of our brethren, that we may help with the published law, which, I presume, they all have in their hands.

The Executive Committee has fixed periods for their meeting. The quarterly meetings occur at our Mission House, No. 24 North Street, Baltimore, Md., on the first Wednesday in the months of October, January, April, and July. Our monthly meetings occur on the first Monday of each month, and there is a meeting of the Financial Committee on Monday of each week. All these meetings are held at the Home from 11 o'clock, A. M., to 1 P. M.

A portion of the letter alluded to criticised the poverty of our funds. We long think as we do the other funds found with us, because we cannot help ourselves. The reason why we cannot help ourselves is because each Conference chooses to manage its own missionary operations in its own way, except the Baltimore Conference.

The Baltimore Conference alone has, in my opinion, complied with the intention of the law of our Church, in the General Conference intended. The Philadelphia Conference, for instance, on Southern work, sent all of its Semi-Centenary money ($61 10) to the Treasurer of the Parent Home and F. Missionary Society, but retained all of the other missionary money in the hands of the Local Treasurer. I will not find fault with the Conferences, because they did so much better than any other Conference. The New York Conference sent only $77 of their Semi-Centenary collection, $20 remaining from a lecture which I delivered before Conference, and $5 the brethren made up, making $102 in all. I think the New England Conference did not sent an any of his missionary money. I collected $20 50 within the bounds of the Conference. All the other Conferences, which have not since the New York Conference, refuse to send one cent to the Parent Society, or other similar Church, and so much has been done by certain brethren to grip on our efforts, that we are confident of final success, provided our missionaries do not become impatient and faint-hearting. They do not suffer a particle more than I have suffered, for the sake of the glorious work. I have labored every day that is such, and I am still hopeful.

Bishop S. intimates that he will have to sell parsonage, and make help himself to his appointment. The latter I have done many a time. I have worked my passage from Louisville to New Orleans, on the boat, because I had no money. The Conferences gave me none.—There was no Missionary Society to give me any. I did not wait and complain, and I do not think that it is really a degradation for us to do on our fathers did, and as many of our brothers do to-day. I have done it myself, and I will do it again, and preach on the Sabbath, and I do not know but there is quite as much unction in their sermons as in those of the rich.

Perdon me, Mr. Editor, when I say I hope more of our workmen in the South, will do as I did, work with their hands, plow with their hands, trust in God, and go forward.

All brethren may be assured of this, that by the help of God, we intend to do the work given to Brother S, and all other workmen in the Southern field; but when they come North, let us see them. Call a few Missionary Meetings, and assist the Board, and do as the missionaries of all associations do, *and those who not them.* Listen not to Rebels when they are under the law here not yet the ability to do what we wish, but we will do what we can

JOHN M BROWN,
Corresponding Secretary
Xenia, Sept 11th, 1866.

For the Christian Recorder.

IMPRESSIONS OF CHARLESTON.

NUMBER FIVE

BY A CHARLESTONIAN.

WE rest efficiently interesting to the readers of RECORDER, and would more time be appropriately be spoken, were the person of them. Even impression might be written about the heart of the rebellion. But our leisure days are drawing to a close and we shall conclude our Impressions in this number, in order that we might give some news from another important point nearer home and more present interest. Before do so, however, was, that the negroes would not learn, that nothing could be taught them, that they did not appreciate education, &c. But we say, in all that negroes think of nothing else but trying to be rich, and the most abused of all classes in the South are the hundreds of "School Teachers," who are invading the Freedmen.

There are, in Charleston, four Public schools, and half a dozen private ones. In the Public schools there are about three thousand children, while another three thousand might be attending the Private schools. The negroes of the city is taught in the Normal school building, (formerly the Free Normal school.) Rev. F S Cardozo is President. Over one thousand children are in this school, and nine-tenths are colored, eight of whom are white. The white ladies of this school are ladies of great respectability from the New England States. They are not teachers, simply with the colored teachers, and under a colored principal—in fact, they bored with Rev. Mr C. This school is supported by the formerly Missionary Society of New York, at a cost of about a thousand dollars a month. The branches taught in this school are from the alphabet to the classics inclusive. Mr. C. has three boys who are well advanced in Latin, and will commence Greek in October. These boys are preparing for college, and will be sent, probably to Oberlin or almost a year hence. There are about twenty in the second Latin class. These are still in the declension. We have so built to find with the miserable portion of Christian citizens of Charleston as far as the claims of the colored people is concerned. They delight in their education, but would prefer it being done by their own people. But we do evinces them for treating our noble hearted teachers as they often do. Those ladies from New England are fairly educated and are better qualified to teach than those of the South

Rev. Jas E. Smith, Presiding Elder of the rebel Treasury, replied to an invitation extended to him to visit the examination of this school, that *"I shall be glad to attend, and please convey three cents for me."* Judge Dunton, of the District Court, made a similar request. Other of the brethren attended and expressed themselves pleased.

In a few years this school will be equal to an Academy. Rev. Mr Cardozo is a native of Charleston. He is a graduate of Glasgow University Scotland, and a gentleman of high attainments, apparently a practical scholar. He obtained the fourth prize out of two hundred prizes at the University.

The next school of this is in the Morris St. school building, and is taught by Mr. Arthur Sumner of Boston. He has about eight hundred pupils and fifteen teachers. This school is supported by the New England Freedmen's Aid Society of Boston.

The next is the Freehill school held in the basement of Zion's Church, Rev Jonathan C. Gibbs. Mr. Van Horn is Principal, and has about seven hundred pupils, taught by a corps of twelve teachers, all colored Mr. Van Horn doing a good work, and the number of his school is increasing. This school is also entirely supported by the Assembly's Committee of the Old School Presbyterian Church. If there on well as other schools, there will be few if any colored children who will grow up in ignorance. The labors of the teachers have commenced already to raise the standard, there will be few persons who cannot read, and we hope in a few years to see every colored person read and write fluently. We have been told that free evening schools could be opened: there is not one that we know of, that is conducted on an extensive scale.

Dr. Benj. A. Boseman is here, and is doing well. He has been very successful with his pectasia, and *Gadsden's Wharf* is one of his best treatments. We hope the Dr will receive sufficient encouragement to remain here. After a few more experiments he will, undoubtedly, receive the patronage of the entire colored people.

The author of these Impressions, regrets to say, that Dr. Boseman, (Dr. B.) in a few months *absence*—a rebel doctor treated his family, the result of which is almost the entire loss of his wife and child. Dr. Boseman will return to Charleston will employ Dr. B, as there is no doubt about his loyalty to his own people; and we vindicative his claims to the confidence of whom, let them be white or colored, or from the North or the South, as in his breast. We are always proud to see any young man of the race of ambition or distinction as usually when they reach it by their own thrift and industry, assisted by rich minds.

The Southern Christian Advocate is about equally balanced—half white and half colored. Not many of the colored men occupy positions in leading churches. Rev. Mr. Scott, and only all of them are first class moderates, and a few commission merchants Mr Anthony Weston is one of the most successful. Rev. Mr. Cardozo occasionally

The Christian Recorder.

Rev. James Lynch, Editor

Philadelphia, Saturday, Sept. 29, 1866.

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Our Southern Correspondence from Revs. H. M. Turner, Calo, and W. E. M., as well as the letter of our Missionary Secretary, will be found to contain matter of thrilling interest. Read thoroughly the first page.

Impressions of Charleston, by a Charleston visitor, which we hope to issue in another column, are particularly interesting this week. They should be read by all. We expect "Impressions of Ballimore" by the same author, will soon appear.

Rev. G. W. Brooks, Superintendent of Missions in North Carolina, is now at Chatham, C. W. He expects to be at Philadelphia shortly. His family is very sick, and he will not be able to move them South this fall.

We call attention to the Centenary notice in another column. Dear brethren and friends, remember the two short days—the Sacrifice, the great are our connectional words, and grow a large Centenary offering.

The Union Church, Frederica, Delaware, Rev. Josiah Taylor, pastor, is being repaired. Two fans have been added to its length, and a gallery is being built in it.

Look at the appointments of Bishop Waymen on another page

Capt. Robert Small, of the United States Transport Planter, brought his boat to Baltimore a few days ago, and tested her over to the Quartermaster. She will be sold by the Government. The old "Planter" has quite a history. It will be remembered that she was run out of Charleston harbor before daylight, May 13th, 1862, passed the rebel batteries, and succeeded in bearing to under the guns of Admiral Dupont's Bay ship. Robert Small was highly complimented by the Admiral, and received the congratulations and expressions of admiration from the loyal men of the nation. He was thanked by a resolution of Congress. He continued in service on board as pilot until December, 1865. Capt. Nickerson being ordered to transport several pieces of heavy artillery, as a part of one of the blinds to Charleston harbor to build a battery which had been ordered by Gen. Gilmore, was employed to run under the guns of a rebel battery. When within reach, the rebels shot one. Capt. Nickerson hid himself in the bottom of the boat, and stood at the wheel. The pilot-house shell could drive him from his duty while life remained.

The "Planter" got out of range of rebel fire, sustaining but little damage. She landed her guns and returned to headquarters. The owners of the vessel, themselves and their heirs, were ordered pilot, spread like wild fire. Col. Elwell, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the South, ordered the discharge of the Captain, and gave his place to Small. Gen. Gilmore ordered his notice in special order.

Thus the above John Robert, became Captain Robert Small, of the United States Transport "Planter," and worthily has he discharged the trust committed to him. He has raised a fine cotton crop this year, and proposes to open a store in Beaufort, S. C. He smiled for that port last week.

Buy Your Coal from William Bell, at No. 1216, 1217, and 1220 Washington Avenue, above 12th Street, South side. *No coal dealer keeps a better article*, none deals fairer or is more deserving of our patronage than William Bell

We have received a communication from a very influential public man that is intended simply to stimulate the influence of a rival! Being satisfied about that, we say to our esteemed correspondent, that we have consigned his article to the waste basket. We have not room in our paper for the sole purpose of personal defamation, and to greatly individual malignity. We are willing the public and of men shall be criticised strongly our columns in proper language, and we give our correspondents much latitude, but to serve the personal spite of individuals, we will not consent.

Wendell Phillips.—This gentleman declines to be a candidate for Congress. He thinks he can do more good out of Congress than in it. Better for Mr. Phillips to obey the inspiration that has constrained him for nearly a quarter of a century, and enabled him to suffer prophetic warning, and to plead effectively in behalf of the oppressed

Judge Kelley invited the Methodist preachers of the city to his residence, on last Monday afternoon. Many personal friends of the Judge were also present.

PHILADELPHIA A PARADOX

In no city of the Union was a more liberty loving people to found than in that city of Philadelphia; and we are not hesitate to say that in Christianity and morals they are ahead of the great cities of the world. The liberal ideas of this people are admired by the whites to be as responsible, as elements of population as is found in the city. The people are noted for their love of intelligence, business capacity and industry. It must forth to the War for the Union several thousands of gallant soldiers, marched to victory in bloody shrouds on the fields of North Carolina and Florida, while many others returned disabled and physically wrecked. Yet while it is a fact that there is such a strong liberty loving spirit among the whites, and so much real worth, both among and financially among the colored people, Philadelphia is more unsuccessful in her consumption of colored men than any other city in the Union. The street cars, places of amusement and instruction, and the passenger rooms at the depots, prove the truth of this assertion. Good men and Philadelphia, and wonder why a community so influenced by Christianity, so intelligent and liberal in ideas, would tolerate the injustice to colored men which is every day more manifest.

We can assign no reason for it, unless it be that there is a lack of courage, and that the negro-hating men are allowed to control matters in their own way.

Every man who has no sense of noose knows that it would not reduce the profits of our city railway companies, if their cars carried colored persons as they do whites: neither would the whites manifest much disapprobation. The colored people ride in the streets cars in Boston, New York, Cincinnati, Washington, Chicago, and in New Orleans. The profits of the companies do not suffer thereby to those cities. Why should they suffer in Philadelphia? The fact is, we have got a set of old fogies at the head of those on companies, who cannot realize that the negro is a man,—and they are blind to the dark and blighting stain upon the fame of the Quaker City.

We hope the time is coming—and trust that the Fall elections will usher it in—that Philadelphia, in her own majestic strength, older than her cherished Independence Hall, will arise and shake off the influences of the Penns, Pattersons, Pattersons and Phenigans, and stand before the world, the fairest specimen of pure Republican institutions.

In the mean time, let our colored citizens, in the future, as in the past, be heroic and hopeful, working, watching and praying for the good Spirit; for no power on earth can continue to keep down a people like our own, who are marching on in improvement, keeping step to the music of their own throbbing hearts.

OUR MISSIONARIES GOING SOUTH

Revs. Charles Pearce and C. L. Bradwell, of the South Carolina Conference, left this city for Savannah this week. Rev. Charles Pearce, with his family, is en route for Tallahassee, Florida, where he has a very large and interesting church. Rev. Charles Bradwell is en route for Edisto Island, South Carolina, where he is stationed. We regret that he did not succeed in raising money to build a church on that island. There being so many calls on the African Methodist Episcopal Church now, is doubtless the reason.

Brother Pearce has organized and superintended several of the Sunday Schools in this city, the most connectional missionaries in the South.

OUR TRIALS

We publish below a letter from a brother who digests on the exercise of an editor's perspective of sleeping and correcting. He warns us not to abridge the letter, and we cannot correct it without abridging it. As this dear brother is one of a few who say they want their articles published *just as they write them*, we will publish this *just as he wrote it*, to show him how it looks. We have no more to correct than if he were to expose his name and residence, and therefore, we will leave blanks where it might be followed with.

LETTER FROM ——

Sept. 18th, 1866.

Mr Editor I avail myself of this favorable opportunity to write a few lines to the Recorder & the solum of the recorder, To inform your numerous readers how we are getting a long in the City of ——— We are prospering well. We have a fine Eldridge commenced. It was commenced in 1864 under the administration of Jer—— ——— a young man of tact and talent & he is 30 by 80, on the Gothic style And when complete will vie with the models church in the west. I hope to get it finished by the 1st of April, and the house prepared to use this winter The Rev —— ——— are here assisting me in this important interprise Elder ——— is a man of great ability & one of the ablest preaching men & most orators. One of the most peculiarly about him is his humane ability & his great knowledge of scripture. He has succeeded in erecting a fine parsonage a home for my minister sent in ——— The spiritual state of my church is very prosperous at present. I held my second quarterly meeting the 19th of August It was was one of much spiritual interest Rev —— ——— was with us and preach admonished the sacrament Elder ——— is a one of fine talent good theology & unbroken and parsuing high moral virtues and a humble Christian and as a preacher we have but few that his equals I trust his charge on the 2 of September to assist him in the dedication of the house God sanctioned. She possess all the moral qualities and refinement of American lady, substitute soul and moral philosophy. May she live long to be his help mate I will close by saying the ladies and gentlemen of the benevolent society in —— took me on surprise when I first went to Hemekerpong donating a variety of things and money amounting to a host to \$2500 worth. Much arrest and thanks are due to them. Yours for the recorder & —— and of advocate & change gothospel

PROGRESS OF THE COLORED PEOPLE IN DELAWARE, OHIO.

"Hannibal," writing from Delaware, Ohio, says:

Two of our leading merchants, the Messrs Ward, sons ten colored men, opened a grocery store, with a capital of about \$2,000, under the name of T. & D. Ward. Those that time they have disposed of about one-fourth of goods, which realized a handsome profit, and what is still more cheering, their business has greatly increased.

Their gentlemanly book keeper, Mr. J. S. Taylor, by his agreeable manners and genial disposition, secures to them a large share of custom, the custom of the house, and enjoys the unlimited confidence of the firm.

These gentlemanly business men have evidently done much to elevate the colored people of this city in the estimation of the common mass, and acquire the respect and confidence of our leading Saxon friends, which is plant to be seen. Colored friends, rally to the support of these gentlemen, and feel proud of the honor that conferred upon your city.

David Shumway, Esq., has, at a considerable outlay, erected a large and elegant and well-arranged building, where the most authentic epicure can indulge in whatever his fancy may call for. The table of this house is well supervised in this gentleman's dining saloon.

Our talented young friend, Mr. J. H. Rossy, has opened a shop for the manufacturing boots in this city; and he certainly enjoys the confidence of the public, as his largely accustomed business, and abundantly encouraging. He is truly an excellent man, and deserves all the praise and honor the people accord him.

The Rev. Mr. Brooks is a excellent condition, being under the supervision of Mr. James Watring, of Oberlin, a gentleman who is recognized as being both a thorough student and an accomplished teacher. He is assisted by Miss Mary Warring and Miss Mary Cooper, young ladies of superior ability.

Mrs. Reppas, our old friend, keeps a first-class boarding house, for the traveling public, at No. 2 Sandusky street, and is deservedly sharing a liberal boarding house, at which they can receive ample accommodations, and do so by applying at the above number.

HOW OUR PEOPLE ARE DOING IN DELAWARE

Passaic, Delaware, Sept. 17th 1866.

Mr. Editor:—Please allow me a small space in your widely circulated paper, to inform me of the condition of our people in the part of the State of Delaware.

Every thing is progressing as well as can be expected; but I am sorry to say there is not so much life as there should be among us there should be. The young people do not take that interest in the Sunday School we should like them to do or that they are generally neglected by them One redeeming feature, however, is that some them are trying to beg land to build houses for their families upon.

The majority of our people here are so much due to the laboring class of white people. This is an important thing for us to have been exposed when it is considered that we do not enjoy those rights of citizenship to which we are justly entitled, but we are hoping that brighter days have at the home of Sunbury.

We have been trying to get store established for our people, but not with poor success.

Yours, Isaiah S Taylor.

[If Rev Taylor will make a persistent effort to get the store started, we will guarantee success. It is only necessary to show that he will not fail, the fault is with the meddler, and not the people. Some of our ministers on the circuit are to politicians, and will not spend money of such brothers continually.—Editor.]

SUFFRAGE

At a large meeting of colored citizens, in Brooklyn, presided over by Rev. A. N. Freeman, at the close of the meeting a series of resolutions by Mr. Putnam, who was one of the Northern delegates (selected) to the Southern Loyalist Convention, held in New A. N. Cuba, of Brooklyn, was introduced to the audience and made a few remarks, which were loudly applauded. He said that he was glad to see such a large number of colored people, and that he did not know the time when he was not an Abolitionist. In his opinion, wealth and intelligence would be equal to the colored man's color. He thought that, in the Constitutional Convention next year, the words white male citizens would be struck out, and that equal elevation the speaker asserted that as he suffrage was given to the colored people at the South the poor whites would be driven out.

THE GREAT UNION FAIR FOR THE BOOK CONCERN

This Fair will take place in a few weeks. All of the A. M. E. Churches in this city have agreed to get it up; and as it is expected that the congregations thereof will be specially interested in its end and that they will be called upon to do their share in this city, as well as the many personal friends of the General Book Steward, Rev. Elisha Weaver, D. D., we have no doubt but the fair will be an success. It is expected that this Fair will be the greatest ever given in the city of Philadelphia. Rev. Elisha Weaver, D. D., the General Book Steward, has made an appeal to the citizens of Philadelphia (by and with the approval of his committee) for the most extensive patronage, and we feel sure that the newly purchased property. He has made this appeal with all confidence in the liberal spirit of the people. Therefore, let every body do what they can for the Book Concern Fair—sell tickets, buy tickets, give donations, tell your friends about it.

Rev. Bishop Wayman's address in reference thereto

REV R F BARRETT'S GREAT SERMON

Rev. R. F. Barrett preached a sermon on last Sabbath morning, in the church, corner of Broad and Brandywine streets, against the wicked proscription of colored people in this city. The sermon exhibited a spirit of manliness purity, and the Christian heroism of a brother or a Cuvier. Those's arraignment of Cuvier is to nothing compared with this well delivered onslaught upon the unchristian spirit now fostered and exercised by society. As a matter of reporting that there are always some men found who know Jesus Christ and true gentility more than the ——— of their fellowmen.

We will watch for publish Mr Barrett's sermon next week

EDITORIAL ITEMS

New York State Convention.—The colored citizens of New York are going to hold a State Convention. The call is extensively signed by many of the most worthy colored men of the State, and proposes that the Convention meet on Tuesday October the 6th, at Albany, N. Y. The call is ably written, commencing as follows:

"The time of strife is over, so it is declared, but the War of ideas must go on until in this country Republicanism and Democracy are dead.

Upon the colored men of the country, and especially of the great States, has successful issue of that battle much depends.

A prejudice, not to be denied, even under the subject discrimination against us, in the State Constitution. We need to man our votes on the side of Justice."

Judge Black of Pennsylvania wrote a long letter the other day to Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, D. D., giving him an earnest lecture about "Political Preaching." Judge Black's letter pos sesses an interest, whether the doctrine it lays down is new forum, or contain antediluvian arguments in support of his premises, and yet it is the most extraordinary one we have ever perused. The "Advocates" of the N. Y. Church South, are always pressed with interest, and they frequently give startling evidence of their ability to think and to write. Such an exception to this, however, is *The New Orleans Christian Advocate*, in which paper the Rev. Judge Black's *manuscript*, as it discloses all sympathy with the black man, in the white minority. He who writes editorials should be a man of intelligence, and not concerned and make his confession and profession before he can be considered a Christian editor.

R. D Barrett.—For colored men are doing more for their race than R. C. Parsons, the Principal of the Institute for colored youth. It is through the efforts of men like them, earnest, persevering and ardent in his desire to turn out good men and women, that the Institute has become what it is. Let the Institution know full well his worth, and have favored him with every recognizance of it, we have now reason to believe that he will receive support in the way of salary and residence which they give him.

Mr. John Rue Fox is universally beloved by the colored people who live in the department of which he had charge. Being recently mustered out of service as a Major, he was highly complimented by the officers giving them a parting address great was their regret when he left.

All who know this Major Rue, and who served on Army—this Wilderness of the United States.

The Catholic Church and the Negro.—It would seem that the Catholic Church is decided to own no immense influence over the colored people of the South. During the past year its directions with a stately march as is its wont. Right Rev. Augustin Verot, Bishop of Savan nah and Florida, has issued a call to the Catholic clergy which for holy zeal in the Christian elevation of the colored man and in his general welfare is the most remarkable document from the greatest of our acknowledged friends. Among many good things in the Rev. Bishop's address in the following:

"Not a scrap of uprightness of justice and generosity ought to suggest to all the propriety of giving to the Negro, as a free man, the same freedom the opportunity of obtaining instruction and of worshipping God, that the Government has granted to the human mind. *Hence we seek the colored race to be for ourselves.* We wish to see *separate of Catholic schools and Catholic education*

Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C.—The Rev. Byron Sunderland, the pastor of the church, has offered to the church his resignation, which will no doubt be accepted Rev. Mr. Sunderland is one of the most influential ministers connected with his relations to the church that indicated that room is a necessity for it. The church is large, and very influential, and the congregation have supported him handsomely and treated him with tenderness and affectionate. The church numbers among its patrons, intellectual and social worth. Indeed, its intelligence and refinement it is surpassed by no other institution in Washington City. We wish that Rev. Mr. Garnett's place may be speedily filled.

A Competition for Fame.—By favor of Mr. Logeon, of Syracuse, N. Y., we have received a photograph of John Brown taken from a photograph, executed by his son Gerrit E. Logeon. We give the opinion of one who has seen young Logeon's pen pictures.

The Syracuse Standard, says:—

"Another Pen-Picture.—Mr. Gerrit E. Logeon has placed upon the walls of his gallery a public attention, and was alluded to in our columns. The production is entitled "John Brown in Prison," and is a most elegant and perfect style, and shows that the author is a genius as well as a splendid penman. We learn that the work will be on exhibition at Wyman's House, Utica, for several days where our citizens can see it.

Gen. Ewerson in this State takes place October 9th. A Democratic County Convention of Members of Congress, members of Legislature, and a United States Senator are to be elected. We have no particular interest in the Republican Party and have faith to believe they will win the day

Frederick Douglas, Esq.—It was moved in the Synod of Pittsburgh, that Rev. Dr. Frederick Douglas be one of the committee to draft the tomb of the lamented Lincoln," but the chair ruled it out on the ground that Mr Douglas, was not a member of the Southern Presbyterian, being a Northern delegate.

Another Outrage Suggested.—The colored people of Charleston are to have another newspaper—*The Charleston Journal!!* Now we admire enterprise and hopefulness, but we do not care to see a man trying to fill one hundred pounds a man if he difficult for him to lift fifty The colored people of Charleston have one hundred times more than they can support. Rev. Messrs. Rodolph and Adams are to be the editors of the new paper.

Preparation for Examination.—They are busy at the Institute for colored youth, in this city, preparing for examination.

Dr. John Bowman.—We learn that this gentleman has taken up his permanent practice in Charleston, South Carolina

Rev. H. H Garnett.—Rumor says that this gentleman will soon be again assuming the pastor of Shiloh Presbyterian church, New York City, of which he was formerly the pastor.

Calvin Peters, Esq., of Virginia (and negro by nativity), is argues the whitening of the some of the Northern cities to raise money to test their right to vote in the Supreme Court of the United States. However well selected that Mr. Peters may be, we are opposed now, as before, to the leadership of Mr. Pepper, whose judgment we do not implicitly trust. There are better men as leaders of such a movement than he, who can be easily obtained.

A Mass Meeting of the colored citizens of King's County, New York, celebrated the anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, at the Bridge Street A. M. E. church, on Tuesday evening last The meeting was held under the auspices of the King's County Suffrage Club. Able addresses were delivered by Hon. A. N. Cole and others

Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, is urging the Legislature to so alter the laws, so that no distinction shall be made on account of color. He urges equality before the law for black men South Carolina, we think, will be first to do justice to her colored men, and will lead the van of the movement South.

J. M. C. Ames.

A highly interesting series of meetings are being held at Zion Union A. M. E. church, Rev. T. Gould, Pastor These meetings are held day and night, and have been in progress about one week. Several persons have professed religion. Our Methodist friends in the neighborhood of Zion Mission should cause that infant Sabbath School to grow, and to have their larger churches. If the people will rally around it, in a short time it will become a most prosperous Sabbath School, and a blessing to the community. Let us not make it so, and he sorely should be encouraged.

Macedonia church, Camden, N. J., Rev. Geo Boyer, pastor, is in a highly prosperous condition Marked improvements at this station have attended the administration of Bro. Boyer.

Bishop Campbell left for the West on last Wednesday

Don't forget the centenary meetings next month.

In every State of this Union, with the exception of New Hampshire, Vermont and Oregon, the African Methodist Episcopal Church is established, and its aggressive principle is being daily increased by hundreds. The great M. E. Church has stood off from us because we are "Independent," and the independence has been given us because we are not of their faith. None have aided us, but, trusting in God and ourselves, success, even at every step we take, though we may make the attempt under the shield of discouragement, or the dark night of sorrow. Surely, God has not forsaken us. Let us trust in Him.

We learn that the West Philadelphia Circuit, under the charge of Rev Henry J. Rhodes, is enjoying great spiritual progress.

Conference.

For the Christian Recorder.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

BY REV. JAMES E. SHEPP.

PROCEEDINGS.

September 12th, 1866.

The fourth day, Monday, was appropriated to the work of examinations. Rev. Mr. Brown read reports of missionaries. Rigid instructions were given by Bishop Campbell to the Committee on Examinations for Missionary Orders, that none but good and competent men be received and invested with ministerial responsibilities in the various missionary fields under our charge.

Reports from the various sections of the district were read, that labors of the past year have been quite successful, having resulted in the accession of a large number of members to the Conference.

Tuesday, Fifth Day.

On this day your reporter was taken severely ill, and was confined to bed and A Woodfork, being compelled to be absent from the regular session.

While in this connection, it becomes our sad duty to chronicle the death of Elder Woodfork, who, as we have already stated, was suddenly taken away Tuesday, the fifth day of session He died on Wednesday morning, August 29th, at 5 o'clock. Dr. Brown was present, and administered the sacrificing plasma of his keen eye cast upon the patient, and noted the sad shake of his head, telling louder than words that our brother had died. A despatch was accordingly transmitted to his wife at Louisville, Ky.; but, from some cause she did not arrive until Thursday night, and then too late to witness the funeral rites

We need not refer to the universal sorrow and gloom which this sad event has cast upon the Conference and the community; and the task of recording the usefulness and excellencies of our departed brother we leave in more proficient hands, with him thus the humble writer of the article before you

Thursday Morning

This morning I found myself able to return to the Conference-room, and also witnessed the final presentation which here to their last resting place the mortal remains of Elder Woodfork Immediately upon the return of its members, reports of committees were heard and received. That on Itinerancy and thence referred to the number and persons stated in my former letter That on Chronic Stations and Missions gave the number of alterations in various missionary fields, and also the number of new appointments This done, preparation was made for ordinations, and the business began to draw very rapidly to a conclusion.

The first duty which of the brethren were entrusted with examinations of scholars members entered the duties to them up and be away. A slight session our determined upon, instead of the usual religious services, which commenced immediately after tea, and continued until 11 o'clock, when Bishop Campbell arose and announced the hymn commencing, "And let our bodies part," &c, and Rev Elisha Weaver followed in one of his most beautiful prayers to the King of kings and God of battles,—after which the appointments were read, as follows:

St. Paul's Chapel, St. Louis, Mo., Dr. W. E Bevels.

St. John's Chapel, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. B. L. Brooks.

Bethel Chapel, Leavenworth, Kansas, Rev. H. C. Bailey.

Asbury Chapel, Louisville, Ky., Rev. John Clayborne

Shelbyville " " Rev. Richard Bridges.

Memphis Station, Tennessee, Rev Peggy Tyler

Jefferson City, Mo., Rev. Edward N Dona.

Bowling Green Station, Kentucky, Rev. Jas C. Embry

Paducah Station, Kentucky, Rev. Richard Kirkman.

South Nashville Circuit, Tenn., Rev. J. W Early.

St. Joseph Circuit, Missouri, Rev. J. M Wilkerson.

Galatia Circuit, Tenn., Rev. Gilbert Algee.

Lawrence Circuit, Kansas, Rev. T. A. Smith.

Lawrence Circuit, Kansas, Rev. Hagan Green

Kansas City Circuit, Missouri, Rev. Charles W Kennett

MISSIONS

Hannibal, Mo., Rev. Wm A Dove.

Boone City, Rev. ———.

The Editor will oversee a further list of the appointments. Our copy of the list has been misplaced

A number of preachers young gentlemen just come in whose appointments were made in North Missouri Conference whose names we should be glad to give, and also some in Kentucky Friday morning was set apart by the brethren for hearing the report of the committee on Finances, putting on file of the missionary appropriations, etc. This being done, last day's proceedings were read, and the journal was signed and approved by the Bishop.

There were two important documents, or resolutions, presented to the conference, and which we shall embody in a special communication next week.

[* *We cannot excuse you!*—Ed.]

Miscellaneous.

FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE ASSEMBLED

GREAT MEETING OF COLORED CITIZENS

Of West Chester and other Counties.

The colored citizens of West Chester and neighboring counties celebrated the proclamation of the Emancipation Proclamation by a grand festival, on Sept. 23d, 1862, on Saturday last, at West Chester. The meeting was held about two hours and a half's ride from Philadelphia. The day was fine—which the previous night with its clouds and heavy rains did not predict.

The first car load of persons started from Philadelphia at 7 o'clock, A. M., and by 10 o'clock all them were Rev Henry Highland Garnet, (the orator of the day) Rev E Weaver, Stephen Smith, and Junior Lynch, of the *Christian Recorder*.

While our train reached the Intermediate, we there were eleven cars full of colored persons from Oxford and vicinity, waiting to be attached to the through train for West Chester. The train, with twelve cars full of colored persons, reached West Chester about ten o'clock A colm lition of gentlemen escorted Messrs Garnet, Lynch, Weaver and Smith to the Lincoln Hotel, which, by the way, is kept by a colored man At the hotel, which was a headquarters for the Committee of Arrangements, preparatory to the celebration, the Delmonico Brass Band, of Philadelphia, were quartered. Several ladies enlivened the company by their presence.

The Philadelphians, or at least all those from the Quaker city, seemed determined to find out the proprietor's ability to keep a hotel, by taking dinner there. This was soon prepared, and in abundance.

On the streets all was bustle and activity—preparations for marching, the "Boys in Blue," parading, and dozens of carriages coming in on every road that leads to the town. At about 11 o'clock the procession was formed The first was the procession of a flag, by the ladies of West Chester, to the League. The presentation speech was made by Mrs. Bayne. Smith, in behalf of the loyal untainted and forcible style and was received by the accomplished lady Professor Johnson in one of her happy efforts.

Proceeded by a band of music, the colored "Boys in Blue," with regimental officers, and other citizens, took the right of the procession, and the march commenced. These followed an open carriage, in which were seated Rev. H. Highland Garnet, Rev. Junior Lynch, and the President of the day. After this came several carriages in which were seated invited guests—ladies tastefully dressed. The streets of the States lately in rebellion, that were freed by the proclamation, then "Union and Equal Rights League," Masonic regalia, and citizens to dance on foot.

Some of the white people displayed flags at their residences, and from the dolors and windows of their homes greeted the procession. They were vociferously cheered along the whole route. Marching through the main streets, the procession arrived at the fair ground at about 1 past 12 o'clock

It is estimated that five thousand persons were in the enclosure A large stand was erected in the centre. The speakers and invited guests took their places Rev. Junior Lynch, of the *Recorder*, was the recipient of a handsome bouquet, on coming to the edge of the platform to survey the vast crowd. A light breeze was blowing—very light—but hearty enough to alarm Mr Garnet, the orator of the day, who indeed that the vast audience should be addressed in a building in the rear part of the fair ground This accommodement caused a rush for the building, which held but a few hundred persons The rest remained outside, muttering, playing, eating, &c

Rev. Mr Norris opened with prayer, and Rev. Mr. Weaver read the Proclamation. The band played some stirring airs, after which the President, Mr. Stevens, introduced Mr Garnet, whose speech was well received by those who heard it.

Mr. Garnet interspersed his address with sparkling wit, securing the attention of his auditors, and set down amid vociferous applause The Rev John Hutchins then followed. He said Mr. Garnet was an evidence of the sagacity of the negro Turning to Mr. Garnet he said in substance, that he, and those of his race on the white blood in him: look at him! He is a man of as much ability as most white peoples—he would not be ashamed to own him as a relative." He then proceeded to say that he did not come to the meeting to speak, but to show to the former masters of the South that the negro enjoying political equality, and that he would meet them as equals on a political platform.

It will be remembered that Hon John Hutchins distinguished himself in the Congress during the time of the great Lincoln-Douglas canvass," and also that he knocked down Keitt, of South Carolina, who sought to run attempted assassination on this gentleman.

After the speeches of Messrs. Garnet and Hutchins, there was held a grand picnic dinner, and then a rush for the cars. Every body got home safely,—no accidents, no fighting, no hard words—all was orderly and harmonious. It will and will long be remembered by the sturdy villagers and farmers in that paradisiacal section of the country.

CENTENARY OF METHODISM

To the Ministers and Members of the Philadelphia District.

We, the undersigned Centenary Committee, in pursuance of the recommendation of the preceding District and his colleagues, beg leave to earnestly remind you that you are to celebrate, in common with the great Methodist family of the United States, the one hundredth year of the existence of Methodism on this continent.

April we celebrated the fiftieth year of the organization of our Church, and the prayers and contributions of free will offering of that month but we celebrate the one hundredth year of its existence and its influence, beg leave to following plan is recommended to your earnest attention:—

1. On commencing on Tuesday, October 23d, hold religious meetings each night during the week, unless it be determined to set apart for that purpose one evening during the week, a thanksgiving demonstration, which we heartily recommend. The religious meetings to consist of prayer, praise, thanksgiving, preaching, or exercises, as the pastors may choose.

(2) Sunday, October 28th

(a.) Early morning prayer.

(b.) 10½ A. M., Sermon. Subject—Rise and Progress of Methodism.

(c.) 2½ P. M., Sermon. Subject—Education.

(d.) 7½ P. M., Sermon. Subject—Triumphs of the Redeemer's Kingdom.

(3.) Closing exercises. Monday evening, Oct. 29th.

(4.) Let a special centenary collection on Sunday, the 28th of October, be a thank-offering. This collection is to be retained by the pastor, and paid over by him to the ensuing Annual Conference, for the benefit of the Publishing, Book Concern and Educational purposes.

(5.) Should the previous arrangements of any pastor interfere with the collection on Sunday, October 28th, he will fix it on some Sabbath as soon thereafter as he can. But, by all means, it should be fixed on the Centenary Sabbath, if at all possible.

Chairman—James Hollen, W. M Watson, G. E. Cornish, Rev. Wm. H. Gross, Rev. Wm Moore, E. Worrie, T. Gould, J. Mitchell, R. Barney, N. H. Turpin, J. Hamilton, J. Young, H. J. Rhodes, D P Sexton.

James Lynch, Secretary.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

There are three Baptist churches at Chillicothe, Ohio, one with two hundred and fifty members, the other two with one hundred and seventy-five members. Their pastor, George Hudson, is a blacksmith, was a slave, purchased his freedom for \$1,100. Bought his wife for \$700, and paid \$1,000 to save another negro from being sent South. He had the best location in Chillicothe on which to erect a house for his dwelling house, worth, I am told, four or five thousand dollars and wondered the best in the country. He does not know why he should not be allowed to live like a wealthy white man? Not he! That was a little too much to be endured. He was imprisoned by the civil authorities for encroachment upon property like that. The people let him down to a situation more humbling, by compelling him to sell his mansion for what he could get, which was only \$1,500. He then left for Chillicothe.

Rev. P. T Boaz, a very youthful divine, formerly of the Joy St. Baptist church, Boston, is about to organize a colored Free Will Baptist church, West Philadelphia. A demonstration to aid this church will take place October 24

NOTICES

Wm. Wells, of Louisiana, denies the statement that he indorses the President's policy.

At Steuben, Texas, there is a serious time between the citizens and troops against the U. S soldiers. Rebellion is rampant.

Justice in Tuscumbia.—At Tuscumbia, a prominent planter of that vicinity has been arrested and imprisoned for a breach of contract. The latter assured the services of Major Steele late of the Freedmen's Bureau, who was to have had him three days since Jas. 31, ninety-four dollars in his employer. We are glad to hear there is a choice of justice yet in Alabama

THE CASE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

It is now definitely stated that Jefferson Davis will not be tried the coming October. The Circuit Court that will meet, will be occupied by the usual routine of suppositive given by the local papers there, that Congress had voted to transfer the causes and illegal, subsequently the Court will have to oversee at Norfolk, and perfect a legal adjournment to Richmond On the 27th of July, Congress passed the Act No. 117, rearranging the fourth circuit of the United States Courts, by reason Delaware in the place of South Carolina, which at the same time the necessary relinquishment of Judges to the districts was constituted. The Judges of the Supreme Court do not agree upon their power to make the change of Judges, and it will be necessary to await the action of

General Summary.

Congress in the matter. When these difficulties shall have been corrected, and it is satisfactorily announced, the subsidy will in no wise interfere with the novel law Chief Justice Chase assumes himself as readiness to call a special session of the Court, and proceed with the trial of Mr. Davis.

NOT AFRAID OF THE KING!

The Shinta *Courier*, edited by a loyal Irish American, is not afraid of being outstripped by the negroes. He says:

"If God has given the power to the negro to become the equal of, or superior to, the white man, just as surely that superiority will be propagated by all; and is our opinion he has given it to him to become the equal of those who are so insolent-footed in relieving equal chances to the negro. The negro has been 'handicapped' long enough. Give him an equal chance; 'may the best age,' and a fair field. We aren't afraid!"

The Boston *Pilot* (Catholic) gives the following opinions:

"The black man has the same right to earn his bread as the white man, when God, the Father and Maker of us all, has placed him, as the white man has. He is made in the same image, and the blood of the God-man was shed for him as well as for the more favored white man."

It is said that ponds frozen in several towns up the Hudson, at last Saturday night.

GOING SOUTH.—Mr. Richard Gleaves, of this city, will sell for Bancroft, & C., in a few days the will go into business at that place. Mr. Gleaves is one of our most valued citizens, and it is with deep regret that we see him leave our city. We wish for him a prosperous future in South Carolina. That greatness of soul which has already won for him so many friends, will not fail him in his new home.

IT IS INVALUABLE.—We do not generally recommend medicines in our editorial columns, but having used Shiloh's Consumption Cure, prepared by Rev. I. E. Sage, and found it such a great remedy for bronchitis and sore throat, as well as a blood purifier, and very vigorous in its constitution, we would not do our duty to our friends if we did not call their attention to it. It is our personal responsibility we pronounce the "Mammoth Bottle" one of the best means to restore an injured constitution. Sold at 1230 Wood St. and 1017 North 11th.

Try it, and you will unite your testimony with the above.

THE SOLDIER'S CONVENTION, held at Pittsburgh, this week, was the greatest convention ever held in America. There were more than three thousand persons present at the opening. The delegates comprised the largest and strongest officers and soldiers of the war. With one heart and mind they inspire Congress, and oppose the greatest of traitors. When the Convention broke out Monday, and those who marched from Allentown to the spot, as well as all who heard their speeches, will be ever proud of the action. The fight in the front ranks of our national cause, triumph is certain.

NOTICE

A. L. SOCIETY.

Meeting of the Society, September 19th, A. D. 1866.

M. W. Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania, A. Y. M., Nineth Seventh Street:

To provide aid and encouragement to the whatever form it appears, is truly laudable, and will always meet with the appreciation of the good in this and every other age. Such has been the motive power of Freemasonry from the earliest periods to the present day.

The Grand Master, Brother Jonathan Miller, has established three Lodges in Petersburg, Va. They are receiving applications for membership from fourteen others.

We append a list of names of officers of the following Lodge:

Trinity Lodge—James H. Jones, W. M.; W. James G. W.; Chas. Heath, J. W.

Virginia Lodge—Joseph Robinson, W. M. Richard Crump, W.; Lewis Hickman, J. W.

Abraham Lodge — Dennis Stokes, W. M. Thaddeus Watkins, S. W.; Wm. Stokes, J. W.

— (Atlas) Journal, Jonesboro, Grand Recording Secretary.

septemb 22-tu-29

NOTICE

Quarterly Meeting Conferences will take place at Barlington, N. J., October 15th, 1866, at ten o'clock, A. M., the pastor requests all the members to be present.

Quarterly Meeting at Mount Holly, October 21st, 1866.

Quarterly Meeting at Evesham, October 28th, 1866. JACOB MITCHELL, Pastor.

Sept. 22—2t.

NOTICE.

REV. JAMES LYNCH will preach in the M. E. church, South street, between Market and Arch, (Rev. Mr. Carew's), to-morrow (Sunday) evening, at half-past 7 o'clock.

MARYLAND.—The State has now a large organized population. Before the war it had a larger free colored population than any other State in the Union. It will be gratifying to many to learn that in Maryland there are 56 schools for freedmen, 101 teachers, and 9,114 pupils.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To the Ministers of the Philadelphia and New York Annual Conferences.

Dear Brethren: I wish to call your attention to the grand Fair to be held in the Lobarty Hall, Lombard street, by the Book Agents of the Book Committee, for the benefit of the Book Concern and *Christian Recorder*. The Fair will open on Thursday, October 1st, 1866, and continue two weeks I would respectfully request each pastor of Circuits and Stations to call a meeting of the ladies of his charge, and form a Sewing Circle, and make up some articles for the Fair, and send them to Rev. Elisha Weaver, No. 631 Pine St., Philadelphia. As this is the first time that the Book Committee has made an appeal in that direction, it is hoped that they may be successful. Let every pastor try what he can do for our Book Concern and *Christian Recorder*.

Yours, &c., A. W. WAYMAN.

Philadelphia, Sept. 21st, 1866.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Bishop Wayman's Appointments.

OCTOBER.

Thursday night, 11th, Columbia, Pa.
Friday night, 12th, Reading, Pa.
Sunday, 14th, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Monday night, 15th, Abingdon Centre, Pa.
Tuesday night, 16th, Montrose, Pa.
Wednesday night, 17th, Binghamton, N. Y
Thursday night, 18th, Owego, N. Y.
Friday night, 19th, Owego, N. Y.
Sunday, 21st, Albany, N. Y.
Monday night, 22d, Kinderhook, N. Y.
Tuesday night, 23d, Catskills, N. Y.
Wednesday night, 24th, Hudson, N. Y.
Thursday night, 25th, Catskill, N. Y.
Friday night, 26th, Morristown, N. J.
Sunday, 28th, Dedication at Orange, New Jersey.
Monday night, 29th, Orange, N. J.
Sept. At home from October 30th to November 3d.

NOVEMBER.

Sunday, 4th.—Morning, Bethel church; afternoon, Wesley church. Night, Union church, Philadelphia, Pa.
Monday night, Mount Holly, N. Y
Tuesday night, 6th, Jordantown, N. J.
Wednesday night, 7th, Bordentown, N. J.
Thursday night, 8th, Camden, N. J.
Friday night, 9th, Salem, N. J.
Sunday, 11th.—Morning, Gouldtown, Night, Bridgeton, N. J.
Monday night, 12th, Springtown, N. J.
Tuesday night, 13th, Chichestown, Pa.

A. W. WAYMAN

NOTICE.

A Grand Union Centenary Meeting will be held all day, on Sunday, the 30th inst, in the A. M. E. Wesley church, Hazel Street.

The being the hundredth year of Methodism in America, and the fiftieth year of the existence of our Church, we deem it but proper that we assemble in remembrance of the eventful period in our history.

Several most distinguished divines are expected to be present and take part in the services. The order of the day will be—

A prayer meeting in the morning at 8 o'clock.

Preaching at 10½ o'clock, A. M., by Rev. Jason Lynch,

At 3 o'clock, P. M., preaching by Rev. Joseph H. Smith.

At 8 o'clock, P. M., preaching by the Rev. D. P Sancs.

Come one, come all, to this grand Centenary Rally! WILLIAM M. WATSON,

Pastor.

W. D. F RYE, Sec'y

Sept. 29—1t.

EQUAL RIGHTS DEMONSTRATION

A demonstration, in favor of equal rights, will take place at the Cox Street Baptist Church, West Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening, October 2d, 1866, consisting of the following array of eminent speakers, who will address the meeting on that occasion:—Rev. T. D. Miller, C. Leonard, J. T. Sloan, Esq., and others. The occasion will be interspersed with music.

After the speeches a grand oyster feast will be given; proceeds to be used for the reparation of the church.

Finance Committee.—J. R. Canuel, C. Underwood, J. S. Jones.

Business Committee.—Mrs E. Black, E. Stephens, J. Allison, C. Francis, D. Pemberton, F. T. Boa, Esqrs.

Admission to speeches and feast, twenty-five cents.

A FAIR.

A fair for the sale of useful and fancy articles, will be held in the Masonic Hall, Eleventh St. below Pine, commencing Monday, Oct. 1st, 1866, and continue during the week, for the benefit of Zion Baptist Church, of Kaighsville, N. J.

The patronage of a generous public is earnestly solicited to aid in the completion of the building of the above named Church.

Prizes of admission—Season ticket, 25 cents, single ticket, 10 cents.

Tickets to be had of any of the following committee:—Mrs. M. A. Williams, 1010 Rodman St., Mrs. Spencer, 309 Wood St., Mrs. Boyd, 824 Shippen St., Mrs Lyeman, 1122 Shippen St., Mrs Cooke, 1122 Rodman St., Mrs. Hagen, 414 South Twelfth St., Mrs. Brent, 1312 New Bedford St., Mrs Thomas, 4 South Eighth St., Miss Cooper, South Tenth St.

Sept 29—1t.

NOTICE.

The Quarterly Meeting of Salem Station will take place on the 7th of October. Come and help us, for the Lord is with us.

N. H. TURPIN,
Minister in Charge.

NOTICE

Quarterly Meeting of Zion Mission A. M. E. church, will be held on Sabbath, the 14th day of October, 1866.

We are not prepared to publish the appointments at present, but we expect several visiting ministers to be present on the occasion. Come and help us. We extend an invitation to all of the ministers to attend, to aid around the city, and their congregations. T. GOULD,

Minister in Charge.

Sept. 29—2t.

NOTICE

The Quarterly Meeting, at Frankford, Pa. will be held on the first Sabbath in October. We extend an invitation to all Trunks and well wishers. J. H. SMITH, Elder

Sept 29—2t.

TO THE PEOPLE OF COLOR.

The undersigned hope here to inform the public that she will be prepared to give lessons in the French, English and Spanish languages, on the terms of twelve lessons, and hopes by her proficiency in the several branches, to merit a share of their patronage. Terms, moderate. Please call at No. 1 U. A. Bridge, 846 Lombard St. above 8th.

Aug. 29—1t

COMMITTEE ON FAIR FOR BOOK CONCERN AND CHRISTIAN RECORDER.

Mrs Maria Hilliwell, *President.*

Vice Presidents.
Mrs Margaret Allen,
Mrs. Sarah Davis,
Mrs Ann Hollingsworth,
Miss Martha Sockum

Treasurer.
Louis R. Seymour

Secretary.
Wm. C. Bacon.

COMMITTEE REPRESENTING THE FOUR SIDES

Bethel
Mrs. Mary Pelsey,
Mrs Isabella Cassis

Union
Mr Charles Simpson.
Mrs Elizabeth Jones.
Mr. Albert H. Hall.

Wesley (A. M. E.)
Mrs Julia J. Driggs.
Mr William Mellerton

Zion Mission.
Miss Joanna Jones.
Mr E. P. Nash.

All of the members of the above named committee are authorized to receive donations. if.

NOTICE.

The following preamble and resolutions on the decease of the late Alexander Bonner, were unanimously approved.

WHEREAS, It has pleased an all-wise Providence, to whom decrees we humbly bow, to remove from the scene of his earthly labors in a distant State, our late fellow member, Alexander Bonner; and

WHEREAS, many of the happiest of our deliberations and moments have passed in our society, it is but meet and just that we should evince, in a becoming manner, our respect for the memory of one so deeply deplored. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Alexander Bonner, we recognize a loss to our society and member and companion, who, for his many good qualities, shall be ever dearly cherished in our memories

Resolved, That we hereby tender to the pecuniary and relatives of the deceased, our heartfelt sympathies in this their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to the parents of the deceased and published in the *Christian Recorder*.

J. D. COOPER,
J. P. PRICE,
WM. C. BOLIVER,
Committee.

THE CHURCH ABROAD.

Mission Church—We find it natural, that there is at this moment much debating going on among the Germans touching the canons of Austria's flourishes in the late war. The defeat of the conquered nation forms a new subject for many pulpit discourses. A well-known Lutheran Jonah, celebrated as a pulpit orator, lately preached a sermon, in Vienna, to the effect, that it was manifest that the evil of real religious faith, no true devotion, no living interest in sacred matters prevailed throughout the provinces of Austrian empire, that they were thoroughly demoralized, and that the root of this terrible condition was nothing else, but the liberal ideas, wherewith the atmosphere of our lives every where was saturated, and which were unceasingly diffused through the public and private intercourse of men. This will do for a Jonah! But Rabbi Jullock, a celebrated Jewish Theologian, maintained in a sermon on the same subject, that the Prophet Isaiah, braver than 2500 years ago had revealed the whole mystery of Austria's misfortune, when he said:" Woe, woe unto the sins that ever rest on the head, there is no soundness in it; but wounds and bruises and putrifying sores; they have not been healed, nor bound up, nor mollified with ointment. Your country is desolate, your cities are burned with fire your land, strangers devour it in your presence, and it is desolate, as overthrown by strangers." The orator maintained that long prayers, many hymns and frequent processions would certainly not help them, but that Austria needed, above all other things, equality of all her children before the law and the equality of justice, and that without such reforms her fate how many evils but right and light.

NOTICE

Two or three apprentices wanted None but good sowers need apply at 491 South Seventh Street.

Sept. 29—4t.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information wanted of my brother Daniel Nelson. The last time I saw him, he was in Nelson Prison Camp, near Salisbury, Md. in 1861

Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his brother,

PEARCE NELSON,
420 South 7th Street,
Philadelphia.

N. B—Ministers please notice.

Sept. 29—1t.

HELP WANTED

Wanted immediately—cooks and girls for house work, at the employment office, 1019 Rodman street.

M. A. WILLIAMS

INFORMATION WANTED

Of two girls, named Mary and Matilda Bowell, who left from Mr. Cato Freeman's estate, to John G. Parkey, and takes to some part of the South; and Matilda went to Maj. Bowell, of Williamson Co., Tenn. Their mother, Mrs. Lucy Bowell, will be thankful for any information concerning them. Address

JAMES J. MAYS,
P. O. Box 1011 Richmond, Virginia

June 30—1yr.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Frederick Williams, late Bodeman on board United States steamer "Sarah Louis," will hear of something to his advantage, by sending the name of the parent and number of his residence in Chesterfield County, Va.

WM F. POWELL,
No. 2 Dover Street, New York City

July 28th—tf

INFORMATION WANTED

Information wanted of my mother, Amy Anderson, and two sisters, Henry and Elijah Anderson; also her daughter, Susanna Anderson, formerly belonging to one James Smith, of Prodger, near Greensboro, Georgia. It has been about eight years since I left there. Also of my sister, Harriet Dorking. My name was Sophia Anderson, but I have since married a man by the name of Robert Williams I was sold to a man by the name of McIlhiny Any information will be gladly received by

SOPHIA WILLIAMS,
Galesburg, Illinois.

Sept. 16—3t.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Fifty Dollars Reward

Information wanted of my daughter, ELLEN, who was sold in Columbus, Georgia, in 1864, to a Mr Garrett. I will give the above reward for any information that may lead to her recovery.

Address, DUFF GREEN,
Care "Courier" Office,
Natchez, Mississippi.

Ministers of colored churches, and all others who may feel disposed, are earnestly requested to read the above notice to their respective congregations, and to impart any information they may have.

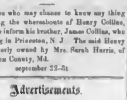
Sept 22—1mo

INFORMATION WANTED.

Any one who may chance to know any thing concerning the whereabouts of Henry Collins, will please inform his brother, James Collins, who is residing in Princeton, N. J. The said Henry was formerly owned by Mrs. Sarah Harris, of Queen Ann County, Md.

september 22-2t

Advertisements.



WM. H. LONGFELLOW,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 1126 RODMAN STREET,
Between 11th & 12th & Lombard & South Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Every Department of Dentistry attended to. Persons waited on at their residence, if desired may—1yr

HOUSTON & BOLING,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Starch, Soaps, &c.,
328 SOUTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

INVITE the attention of Housekeepers and others in want of the above articles, to their stock, prepared to sell at the lowest rates for cash.

June 16—3mos.

MRS. M. K. DAVIS & MRS E. ARMESTONG
Have opened
Private Boarding House
For the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to spend some of the heated term out of the city during the summer months. They will have great pleasure in accommodating their numerous friends for as many months as they may favor them with a call. They intend to keep their House in the most respectable manner, and take this manner of informing them and the public that they have taken the house in making their guests comfortable.

TERMS, $4 per week, $
LOCATION. 3 Squares from the Depot of the Germantown Railroad.

We shall open our house for the reception of boarders on the first day of April, 1866.

Williams Street, (opposite Mirah Williams.)

STOREMAN & ARE.

Only nine miles from Boston. Just a nine miles ride; only 40 cents, going and returning. Take the cars on the Boston & Lowell Railroad, for Stoneham, and get on at Farm Hill Station.

sep 8—1yr

SHROUDING
AND
Laying Out of the Dead,
BY
MRS. SARAH IRONS
(an old citizen of much experience)

Solicits the patronage and attention of our citizens and of the public generally, as she is now engaged in the business of Shrouding and Laying Out of the Dead. Her terms are moderate. Her residence is on the west side of 4th 12 feet south of Lombard. Her charges in this department is complete. She has always on hand a

No. 619 Pine Street,
Philadelphia.

a may 12—1yr

BOWERS'
COAL DEPOT.
COAL!! COAL!!!
THOMAS & BOWERS.
634 Lombard St.,
Are constantly on hand a full supply of the best
LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL.
At the lowest market price.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
Call and Try
Oct. 7-tf.

Restore Your Sight!
BY
Dr. J. Stephens & Co.'s
PATENT
Cornea Restorers,
OR,
RESTORERS
OF THE
EYESIGHT.

They will restore Impaired Sight, and preserve it to the latest period of life.

SPECTACLES RENDERED USELESS.

The most eminent physicians, oculists, divines, and the highest dignitaries of the country, have used the use of the Cornea Restorers for Preserving the Eyesight, and their testimonials, as many persons who were formerly obliged to wear Spectacles of various powers, can now read fine print, at night, or work near; Blacksmiths, or watery eyes; Pain in the Eye-ball; Amaurosis, or decay of the sight; Films, Cataracts, or inflammation of light; Weakness of the Retina and Optic Nerve; Dimness of vision; Sore Eyes, &c., &c., are all relieved by the use of the Restorers. Restoring of the sight and sparkle, and impurities Voices from the effects of inflammation (Sore Eyes), Cataracts, Scurvy, Rheumatism, or partial hereditary fainting of the eyelids.

Dr. J. Stephens & Co. may be seen with a certificate of success, and without the least fear of injury to the eye. More than 2,000 certificates of cures are exhibited at our office. Cures commenced in every place with a partial answering on the Cornea can subscribe at such box, or the money will be refunded. Write for a circular, and you will be convinced.

Address Dr. J. Stephens & Co., Chatham, P. O. Box 628 Chatham, Columbia Co., New York. Office, No. 5 Chatham Square, corner Carring Street, and Broadway, New York.

Dr. J. Stephens & Co. have invented and patented a Magic or Cornea Fluxmeter, for the cure of Near Sight; others, which has proved a great success. Write for a circular.

July 7—1y.

IMPORTANT
TO
MERCHANTS, FARMERS & PLANTERS.

We have been informed that the great premium of Merchants, Farmers and Planters, in ordering their supplies of

Dr McLane's Celebrated
VERMIPUGE,

Due has been to supply with a safe Vermifuge. The consequence is, that thousands of worthless articles have been palmed off upon them, they very frequently get one or other of the many worthless preparations that are offered for sale by the public. We, therefore, would respectfully call the attention of purchasers and importers of this article to the fact that the genuine Dr. McLANE'S Vermifuge can be had of the proprietors, Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa., or of their agents, Philadelphia Agency.

We would also advise the many speculators in ordering Dr. McLane's Vermifuge, to write to the Proprietors, Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa., or of their Philadelphia Agency, and not to purchase of those who, as a specific cure for Liver Complaint, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, offer to the public large quantities of worthless stuff, under the name of Vermifuge, or Liver Pills, unless you are sure you are getting the genuine Dr. McLane's.

Prepared only by
Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sole Proprietors of Dr McLane's Liver Pills, Vermifuge and Liver Syrup.
Sold by Dealers Every Where.

Dr McLane's
Celebrated LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF BILIOUS DISORDERS, LIVER COMPLAINT, DISPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE

Having to the public Dr. McLane's Celebrated LIVER PILLS, as a safe and reliable remedy for Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Sick Headache, and for those great diseases of Liver Complaint and Bilious Diseases of all kinds which prevail throughout the United States, and especially in the Valleys of the Mississippi and South, where, in the majority of cases, the patient is suddenly stricken down, and in many instances death in some exactly as soon as previously and exactly as soon as the disease commences, and has safe and efficient. That they have been so tested, and that the result has been, that they have become the most popular medicine now before the public. They

Poetry.

SEPTEMBER

Sweet is the noon that sits
From twinkling waterfalls
In the meekness where the dusky woods are dying
And with the brown-faced,
And sobbing comes and go,
In the faded garden where the rose is dying.

Among the stubbled corn
The hillside quail pipes at morn,
The sentry partridge creeps to hiding places
And plaintive cricket sings
Where busy spiders spin their dewy lace.

At eve, cool shadows fall
And on the shattered grapes the purple tarnig
Comes with the falling leaf,
Where blood-red sumac warns to early burning

Ah! soon on field and hill
The shrouding white shall chill,
And pulseless winds shall thro' the forest sigh,
And the fresh frost set wave
And seek for loads where blow
The fairer flowers of a fuller summer sky.

The parted ground here
Yearns for the kissing love
That lingers in the sunset skies of September.
While pleasingly mourning down
The fragrant walls of her bower,
Of the dead Summer they so well remember

The cricket chirps all day,
"O'er Summer's dead,"
The squirrel nuts stores on the chestnut browning,
And in the hazel by she
Where the honey bee
Ag's last sweets rifles in the alders are browning

Now comes a fragrant breeze
Through the dark nutted trees,
And round the maples fondly lingers
In gentle plaintiveness
Lets to the p'n corner
Possessed in happier days by loving fingers

Yet, though a scene of grief
Comes with the falling leaf,
And memory makes the summer doubly pleasant,
In all the Autumn dressing
A future bounteous promise,
Passing the latest glories of the present!
—*Harper's Magazine.*

The Family.

WHICH WAS RIGHT?

Years ago a young man was clerk to a store in Cincinnati. His employer was one of those men who do not value their religion any more than a cane, allowing himself to indulge in practices which are too common in the mercantile world. The clerk had frequently observed these deviations from honesty, but had not fallen asleep to improve his opinions of them. One day the employer or asked him to be thought of a certain transaction. This appealed to be a favorable and long desired opportunity by declaring his entire disapproval of the merchant's method of conducting his business. This was more than we can say, but the young man had silenced his conscience, and felt that he had discharged a disagreeable duty.

The man listened with some amusement to the peculiar sentiments, and then said: "Young man, let me tell you, you will never do anything in the world with your principles."

They soon parted company, the young man going into a partnership in the same line of business, where he tried the principles which he had learning integrity. He was a true Christian; believed that the principles revealed in the Bible are to be carried into all the transactions of life, and therefore never allowed any seeming advantage to entice him from the path of honesty.

Expenses were passed over to him first, were fully attested with his former employer. As the end of the three years, the trial of honesty in business was a complete success. The young company was far ahead of the older, and as had been anticipated a stronger house. And to-day after the lapse of years, the latter is well-nigh bankrupt, while the young man, who was reported, for his impracticable conscientiousness, is now a leading member of a company which has a most reliable reputation in the two great cities where they have established houses. The successful country records no case in the land of such a life as this, and the question which constitutes a first-class business man. None can object to a man reporting to any of the "tricks of trade" to drive a bargain. If he cannot make money honestly, he will money making go, for his principles are not in the market. He could never receive such honors as many heads of houses down to mercantile to-day, either by profession or example—honors at war with the principles of morality and religion.

God has blessed his Christian enterprise, and the world is the richer for his success. He is not very rich, but has the religious satisfaction of accumulate for himself what is needed to build up the church, and to do much in charity and benevolence. He is a Christian philanthropist, who does not keep his religion shut up in the closet, but makes his conversation out beyond his mercantile premises by prayer and example. A prize has been put upon his head; his life has been at the mercy of unprincipled men; his business has been threatened with destruction; but nothing could turn him from his chosen path. And God has brought him through them all, for now he is looked upon his enemies are a person with him, and they who sought his life, are now ready to acknowledge the nobleness of his character.—*Watchman and Reflector*

"JUST GOING TO"

"Now, mother, isn't I feel too provoking? He promised to take me strawberrying with him, and now he's gone and left me," cried Jessie, wiping back her tears.

"Her tiel broken his promise." Her mother laughed as the little maid hastily ballered.

"Why, ee, mother, I suppose out exactly 'cos; he said I might go, if I would be ready at two o'clock, and I was just going to put on my things, and he started off as he was to the old Ven. There he is now, a long way down the other side of the common," she added, with a little sigh.

"And it is a quarter past two. Why didn't you get ready in time?"

"I didn't think it was so late; besides, I was going to make me a beautiful doll's house, and I did said the rest were waiting, and he could not stop another minute."

"And do you blame him, Jessie? He had not right to keep the other children waiting any more than you had to keep him. I am sorry you have lost your afternoon's pleasure just because you were behind the time, but you can do nothing now but learn from it, and learn that while you are 'just going,' your chance may be gone."

Jessie drew a deep sigh, and sat down to console herself with a book.

By and by there came purfoot her work basket, and took out one of the rents, saying, "Jessie, dear, look after the baby, and don't let him get out of your sight."

"Yes, mother, I'll watch him. Here, Birdie, come and see what Jessie has got!"

Baby Bird looked up from the floor where she was busily engaged in the construction of a cart with a wooden spool for wheels, and then crept off on her hands and knees, and then crept off on her hands and knees, and then crept off on a crash and a cry that made her heart beat fast. She rushed into the next room, and there sat baby Bird on the floor, covered with bits of broken glass, and a little stream of blood running down his forehead. He had pulled down a picture, and a vase on his head. His nervous mom brought their mother, and while she was bathing the wound, Jessie stood by, saying, "I had missed him, and was just going after him, when I heard him cry. Poor little Birdie!"

"If you had only gone, Jessie, instead of waiting to go," was the sober answer, "he would have been saved this sad wound."

When Jessie's mother went up to bed with her that night, she asked, "Has this been a pleasant day to my little girl?"

"No, mother, it has been the most kind of a day. In the first place, I was late at school this morning, and that put me out of humor for the whole forenoon; then I couldn't go with Hal; and, worst of all, poor baby Bird got hurt. Was it been a day of misfortunes?"

"And every one of them has happened because you were 'just going to' do, instead of do, 'ing.'"

Jessie looked her mute in silence. At last she said, "But I never mean to be late."

"Of course you don't. But the mischief is, my dear child, that you let us it it were all will enough so long as you were *going* to do your duty. That is a great mistake: just going to amounts to nothing. You must 'do' when you 'to do it,' and Mrs. Hitchcock spoke no answer to it, that Jessie looked up her face and said:

"Why, mother, what makes you care so much about it? Do you think I am very bad?"

Her mother took her in her arms and answered, "I am sick at heart, Jessie, because I am afraid your habit will spoil your happiness. You always put off your pleasures, and hinders you from your duties, and sometimes, Jessie, I am dreadfully afraid when any darling comes in Heaven's gates and asks for your Father there, my child, did you give your heart to me down on earth?' my poor child will have to say, 'I did, I always meant it; I was just going to when the angel of death took me away.' Then He would turn to say, 'Depart, I never knew you.'"—*The Children's Friend*

THE UNCUT DIAMOND.

On a supreme homeward from India a child was found playing in the ashes with what appeared to be pebbles. On being asked where you got those, she replied, "Father's little box." A closer examination proved that the supposed pebbles were uncut diamonds of great value. Diamonds in the rough do not make a very attractive appearance. They do not sparkle, and yet they have great value.

Has not the gospel diamond been more unpolished among his acquaintance?

Diamonds in the Rough.—He hand when you take it, is almost as hard as the hoof of the ones he sees his companions through no many work up the file to the gem. His hands are very hard, and have increased as them specimens of the different sorts on his face and the visitors to his rag cause suggested, when a profusion of natural, unpolished diamonds to that part of the body, for specimens of self for analysis, that Mr X's hands should be sent to the professor. Many persons are by no means characterized by grace, but in general, his appearance is somewhat removed from the ornamental.

And yet, if there was a poor man or woman in the township, he knew it. Mr. X seemed to have an instinctive knowledge of it, and this many times during the night would stay along to ward the scene of trouble, bearing along a somewhat rough hand, but within it was a heart as tender as ever beat in human breast. His strong hands were always welcome to help ease the labor of mourning and more verbal condolence.

A few months ago he left us for a new state of the country, there was a falling off in the religious of the Missionary Society, and there was longer that the weekly visit to Robert Dinsmore. the great engineer, after weighing all the conditions, thought that a reflector called for. It was necessary that he should state the facts of the case. "I have been appointed to go to the township," said Mr X. This thing ought to be attended to." I have been thinking about it, and what I could do. I have finally concluded that I would part with that as a present to the society but I expect the man who bought her to bring the money and take her away to-day. As much as I get the money you shall have it."

"How much shall I pay you down for?" said the salesman.

"I will be now for forty dollars."

"How much will you take for some?"

"How much' why, all of it."

"Are you serious when you say it all?"

"No; but that's not the question. The one message to the Lord, and I think He does has the money she will bring. My conveniences had nothing to do with it. I don't hold that we are the Lord's stewards of all with the power to do all things, and serve Him only when it is perfectly convenient for us to do so—but we are to do everything else to do."

The children were very fond of visiting Mr. X. In having time, when school was out, there would be a rush to see him. Mr. X was glad when the cart, loaded with hay, was slowly drawn by the two oxen and the team, and the merry shouts might be seen emerging from the hay on the top of the load, like the boasts of birds in the nest. Then the strange, parties of children would come sometimes at his kitchen Brenda, and they were quite as much interested in his kind words and exercises, as in the great red apples with which they were treated.

A great many other feats might be stated, all going to show that he was a Christian in the rough. A child said of him, "When Mr. X goes to heaven, he will have his boots and every thing behind him, and he will be just like other Christians speak the truth quite as often as grown persons.

Child's Cabinet.

WHAT A SPIDER CAN DO

Although spiders are so ugly and so much disliked, there is much about them to be learned, and something, children, we may well imitate. When we announce a spider through a microscope we find there are certain things for us to see. We find, for instance, the greater the spider the more beautiful and large is the eye, brilliant and shining as diamonds all other insects, his eyes are immovable, and for this reason, they are in different part of the head, that he may see in many directions. He has in all eight legs, joined like those of a lobster. At the end of each leg is a claw-shaped crooked, moveable claw, forming a sort of hand with which he can grasp anything.

So you see there is much about the spider to admire. But there is also something about the spider we may well imitate.

The spider is a busy, working little creature. He is very industrious. The spider never seems to be idle. He begins to work when very young, and never stops to rest and regret; and the young spiders and the old spiders are hard workers. Children, you must be like them, and be ever busy, that is, be useful as a spider of industry, then, the spider is worthy of imitation. Industry is a most honorable quality. It is becoming in all—those who occupy the lowest, as well as those who occupy the highest station in life. When God made Adam and Eve, he put them in the garden of Eden, that they might have an opportunity of dressing and keeping it; he never intended that they should lead an idle life. For the same reason the angels have missions to employment in heaven.—*W. C. Advocate.*

JIM AND THE COMPASS SOX.

When Tom, the swine-boy, and his father came into port, another sailor came off the vessel with them. He was called "Jim the boy from Boston," although he was more of a man than a boy.

Jessie walked but little in silence. At last she said, "But I never mean to be late."

"Of course you don't. But the mischief is, my dear child, that you let us it it were all will enough so long as you were *going* to do your duty. That is a great mistake: just going to amounts to nothing. You must 'do' when you 'to do it,' and Mrs. Hitchcock spoke no answer to it, that Jessie looked up her face and said:

"Why, mother, what makes you care so much about it? Do you think I am very bad?"

Her mother took her in her arms and answered, "I am sick at heart, Jessie, because I am afraid your habit will spoil your happiness. You always put off your pleasures, and hinders you from your duties, and sometimes, Jessie, I am dreadfully afraid when any darling comes in Heaven's gates and asks for your Father there, my child, did you give your heart to me down on earth?' my poor child will have to say, 'I did, I always meant it; I was just going to when the angel of death took me away.' Then He would turn to say, 'Depart, I never knew you.'"—*The Children's Friend*

THE UNCUT DIAMOND.

On a supreme homeward from India a child was found playing in the ashes with what appeared to be pebbles. On being asked where you got those, she replied, "Father's little box." A closer examination proved that the supposed pebbles were uncut diamonds of great value. Diamonds in the rough do not make a very attractive appearance. They do not sparkle, and yet they have great value.

Has not the gospel diamond been more unpolished among his acquaintance?

Diamonds in the Rough.—He hand when you take it, is almost as hard as the hoof of the ones he sees his companions through no many work up the file to the gem. His hands are very hard, and have increased as them specimens of the different sorts on his face and the visitors to his rag cause suggested, when a profusion of natural, unpolished diamonds to that part of the body, for specimens of self for analysis, that Mr X's hands should be sent to the professor. Many persons are by no means characterized by grace, but in general, his appearance is somewhat removed from the ornamental.

And yet, if there was a poor man or woman in the township, he knew it. Mr. X seemed to have an instinctive knowledge of it, and this many times during the night would stay along to ward the scene of trouble, bearing along a somewhat rough hand, but within it was a heart as tender as ever beat in human breast. His strong hands were always welcome to help ease the labor of mourning and more verbal condolence.

A few months ago he left us for a new state of the country, there was a falling off in the religious of the Missionary Society, and there was longer that the weekly visit to Robert Dinsmore. the great engineer, after weighing all the conditions, thought that a reflector called for. It was necessary that he should state the facts of the case. "I have been appointed to go to the township," said Mr X. This thing ought to be attended to." I have been thinking about it, and what I could do. I have finally concluded that I would part with that as a present to the society but I expect the man who bought her to bring the money and take her away to-day. As much as I get the money you shall have it."

"How much shall I pay you down for?" said the salesman.

"I will be now for forty dollars."

"How much will you take for some?"

"How much' why, all of it."

"Are you serious when you say it all?"

"No; but that's not the question. The one message to the Lord, and I think He does has the money she will bring. My conveniences had nothing to do with it. I don't hold that we are the Lord's stewards of all with the power to do all things, and serve Him only when it is perfectly convenient for us to do so—but we are to do everything else to do."

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Miscellany.

DECIMAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

The following is the ordinal system of weights and measures as explained by Mr. Sumner, in the Senate, which will be adopted by the world:

The unit of *measures of surface*, or land measure, is the square of the decimal part of the series of measures of length.

The unit of *solid measure* is the cube from the decimal part of the series of measures of length.

The unit of *weight* is the grain, also derived from the Greek, and is the cube of the tenth part of the metre, which is the unit of length, and other weights. It is a usual weight by interior measurement, each side and the thickness of a square cubic centimetre.

The unit of weight is also grave, also derived from the Greek, and is the one-thousandth part of the weight of a cubic litre of distilled water—this litre being the unit of measure.

Such are the main characteristics of the metric system. The unit of these five is the metre, and the unit